

**Newest Belt Buckles and Belt Pins**

For 1903 Ladies' Wear. We Have Them Now.

They come mostly in Royal Copper, French Grey and Gun Metal finish. More dainty and ornate than ever, if such is possible. Come in and see them even if you don't want to buy one to-day.

**Challoner & Mitchell**

OPTICIANS AND JEWELERS. 47-49 GOVERNMENT ST.

**Dewar's Perth Whisky**

Awarded 50 Gold and Prize Medals.

John Dewar & Sons, Ltd., Distillers,  
By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

**Hudson's Bay Co.,**  
Agents for British Columbia.

**Saturday's Bargain.**

FANCY NAVEL

**Oranges**

15c Dozen

Dixie H. Ross & Co., Cash Grocers

**Papering and Kalsomining**

Does your house need painting or your walls require kalsomining—or perhaps it is wallpaper you want? If so, call and let us see your place; it will certainly pay you. We carry the largest stock of wallpapers in the Province. Also carry a large stock of Painters' and Paperhangers' Supplies.

**J. W. MELLOR & CO., LIMITED, 78 FORT STREET.**

PHONE, 400.

**CATTLE DEALER ROBBED.**

Attacked by Two Highwaymen in Canada Northern Yards at Winnipeg.

(Associated Press.)

Winnipeg, March 21.—John Sisco, cattle dealer, from Minnesota, was held up and robbed at 2 o'clock this morning in the Canada Northern yards here. Two highwaymen forced him to the ground with a blow on the temple and got off with a \$14 gold watch and chain. When he came to he found his head enveloped in a bag tied tightly around his neck. He has a nasty cut under the left eye.

**THE FRUIT TRADE.**

Company Formed to Take Over Factories and Will Increase the Export.

(Associated Press.)

Hamilton, March 21.—The Canadian Canners' Consolidated Company has been organized here with a capital of \$2,500,000. The company will take over the factories of all the leading fruit and vegetable packers in the Dominion. It is the intention of the company to establish a well equipped and efficient agency in London, Eng., and to largely increase the export of Canadian fruit and vegetables.

**INCREASED POLL TAX.**

Hamilton Trades and Labor Council Approve the Government's Action.

(Associated Press.)

Hamilton, March 21.—The local trades and labor council approves of the intention of the Dominion government to increase the poll tax on Chinese.

**TRAMPLED TO DEATH.**

(Associated Press.)

Hamilton, March 20.—John Rustie, one of the best known men in Wentworth County, was killed and trampled to death by a vicious horse in a stable belonging to Daniel Reed, yesterday.

**"Seed Potatoes"**

Burpee's Extra Early Rose Seed Potatoes now ready.

SYLVESTER FRED CO.,  
Tel. 413. City Market.

**FROM LONDON TO PACIFIC.**

C. P. R. is Making Arrangements for Uninterrupted Fast Mail and Passenger Service.

(Special to the Times.)

Montreal, March 21.—A special cable from London says: "Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and Lord Strathcona, high commissioner of Canada in Great Britain, one of the directors of the C.P.R., have practically completed arrangements for giving the great Canadian line uninterrupted fast mail and passenger service between Euston, in this city, and the Pacific coast."

**KILLED BY LIGHTNING.**

(Associated Press.)

Wallaceburg, Ont., March 21.—Wm. Tooley, foreman at the best sugar factory, was struck and instantly killed by lightning yesterday afternoon.

**WINNIPEG CLEARINGS.**

Winnipeg, March 20.—The clearing house returns for the week ending March 18th were: Clearings, \$3,598,997; for the corresponding week in 1902, \$2,146,474; and for the same period in 1901 \$1,598,282.

## MINERS TO RECEIVE INCREASED WAGES

### NO DECISION REGARDING RECOGNITION OF UNION

Report of the Commission Which Investigated Anthracite Strike Made Public To-day.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, March 21.—The report of the commission appointed by the President last October to investigate the anthracite coal strike was made public to-day. The report is dated March 18th, and is signed by all the members of the commission, who are Judge Geo. Gray, of Delaware; Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright and Brigadier-General John M. Wilson, both of this city; Bishop John L. Spalding, of Illinois; Thomas H. Watkins, of Pennsylvania; E. E. Clark, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Edward W. Parker, of this city.

In brief the commission recommends a general increase of wages amounting in most instances to ten per cent; some decrease of time; the settlement of all disputes by arbitration; fixes a minimum wage and a sliding scale; provides against discrimination of persons by either the mine owners or the miners on account of membership or non-membership in a labor union, and provides that the awards shall continue in force until May 31st, 1904. The commission discussed to some extent the matter of recognition or non-recognition of the miners' union, but declined to make any award of this matter.

The following is a summary of awards made:

1. That an increase of 10 per cent, over and above the rates paid in the month of April, 1902, be paid to all contract miners from and after November 1st, 1902, and during the life of this award. The amount of increase under the award due for work done between November 1st, 1902, and April 1st, 1903, to be paid on or before June 1st, 1903.

2. That engineers who are employed in hoisting water shall have 8 hours shift with the same pay which was effective in April 1st, 1902, and where they are now working 9 hours shifts, the 8 hour shifts shall be continued, and these engineers shall have an increase of 10 per cent in the wages which were effective in the several positions in April, 1902. Hoisting engineers and other engineers and pumpmen, other than those employed in hoisting water, who are employed in positions which are named continuously, shall have an increase of 5 per cent on the rates of wages which were effective in April, 1902, and be relieved of duty on Sundays; that fire men shall have 8 hours shifts with the same wages per day, week or month, as were paid in each position in April 1st, 1902. All employees or company men, other than those for whom the commission makes special awards, shall be paid on the basis of a 9-hour day, receiving therefor the same wages as were paid in April, 1902, for a 10-hour day. Overtime in excess of nine hours in any day to be paid at a proportionate rate per hour.

3. During the life of this award the present method of payment for coal mined shall be adhered to, unless changed by mutual agreement.

4. Any difficulty or disagreement arising under this award, either as to its interpretation or application, or in any way growing out of the relations of employers and employees, shall be referred to the superintendent or manager of mine or mines, the miner or miners directly interested, or is of a scope too large to be so settled or adjusted, shall be referred to a board of three arbitrators to be called a board of conciliation, to consist of six persons. The board of conciliation thus constituted shall take up and consider any question referred to it as aforesaid, hearing both parties to the controversy, and such evidence as may be laid before it by either parties, and any award made by a majority of such board of conciliation shall be final and binding on all parties. If, however, the said board is unable to decide any question submitted or points related thereto, then the question or points shall be referred to an umpire, to be appointed at the request of the said board by one of the circuit judges of the third judicial circuit of the United States, whose decisions shall be final and binding in the premises.

5. Whenever required by a majority of contract miners of any colliery, check weighmen or check-docking bosses or both shall be employed. The wages of the said check weighmen and check-docking bosses shall be fixed, collected and paid by the mine.

6. Mine cases shall be distributed among miners, who are at work as uniformly and as equitably as possible, and there shall be no concerted efforts on the part of the miners or mine workers of any colliery or collieries to limit the quantity of work performed, or the limitation of the output be in conformity to an agreement between an operator and operators, and an organization representing a majority of said miners in his or their colliery.

7. In all cases where miners are paid by the car, the increase awarded to ship contract miners is based upon the cars in use; any increase in the size of car shall be accompanied by a proportionate increase in the rate paid per car.

8. The following sliding scale of wages shall become effective April 1st, 1903, and shall affect all miners and

mine workers included in the awards of the commission; the wages fixed in the award shall be the basis of and the minimum under the sliding scale. For each increase of five cents in the average price of white ash coal of sizes above per coal, add at or near New York, above \$4.50 per ton FOB, the employees shall have an increase of 1 per cent, in this compensation, which shall continue until a change in the average of said coal works a reduction, or an increase in the said additional compensation hereunder, but the rate of compensation shall in no case be less than that fixed in the award. These average prices shall be computed monthly by an accountant or commission named by one of the circuit court judges of the third judicial circuit of the United States, and paid by the coal operators in proportion to the tonnage of each mine.

9. No person shall be refused employment, or in any way discriminated against, on account of membership or non-membership in any labor organization, and the employer shall not discriminate against or interfere with any employee, who is not a member of any labor organization, by members of such organization.

10. All contract miners shall be required to furnish within a reasonable time, before each pay day, a statement of the amount of money due from them to their employers, and such sums shall be deducted from the amount due the contract miners and paid directly to each laborer by the company.

11. The awards herein made shall continue in force until March 31st, 1904, and any employee, or group of employees, violating any of the provisions thereof, shall be subject to reasonable discipline by the employers, and further that the violation of the provisions of these awards, either by employer or employee, shall not invalidate any of the provisions thereof.

The commission also makes a number of recommendations which may be summarized as follows: The discontinuance of the system of employing the coal and iron policy, because this force is believed to have an irritating effect, and a resort to the regularly constituted peace authorities in case of necessity; a strict enforcement of the laws in relation to the employment of children; that the state and federal governments should provide machinery for the making of a compulsory investigation of difficulties, similar to the investigation which this commission has made. The commission, however, takes a decided position against compulsory arbitration.

These awards and recommendations constitute the closing part of the report. The earlier pages and by long odds the larger portion of the report are devoted to a review of the controversy which led to the President's action in appointing the commission, to the proceedings of the commission during its existence. The commission's review in a general way the production of anthracite coal, refer to the small area of country in which it is produced, and dwell at some length on the market conditions and the prices of coal. They also refer to the hazardous nature of anthracite coal mining and give an estimate of the losses occasioned by the strike. These losses they estimate as follows: To the mine owners, \$46,100,000; to the mine employees in wages, \$25,000,000; to the transportation companies, \$28,000,000. The commission says that in making their investigation they have done whatever it was practicable to do to acquaint themselves with the conditions which brought about the strike.

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At Meeting of High School Alumni Held Last Evening—Interesting Programme.

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## MASKED MOB MADE RAID ON MINES

### SIX MEN DRIVEN FROM FERNIE CAMP

Number of Special Constables Sworn In — Outlook for Settlement is Not Bright.

(Special to the Times.)

Fernie, March 21.—A mob of about 70 masked men about 1 o'clock yesterday morning went up to the mines at Coal Creek for the purpose of running out of town the men who were working in and about the mines.

They called at the office, and it looked for a minute or two as if Drinnan, the superintendent, was going to be used roughly, as many threats were heard, but a few cooler heads said "Drinnan was all right" and that was over. The same thing happened to Whimster, the outside overseer.

Six men were hustled out of the camp, but one succeeded in getting away. The mob took them towards Michel. The police went for, but when they arrived all was quiet.

The coal company as soon as possible sent an engine and coach to look up the victims and they were found between Hosmer and Sparwood. It is not generally thought that the men were used roughly in any way, but that it was done to show that "scabs" would not be allowed to work. Supt. Drinnan succeeded in pulling the mask off the face of one of the mob. The suspected man has been arrested, but is now out on bail.

A number of special constables have been put on and everything is quiet since. The men run out were those who were getting out enough coal to keep the engines going so that the fans might not be stopped, and so that the pumps in the mine might not freeze.

The committee who are trying to settle the strike are getting discouraged and don't feel very confident now of coming to a settlement.

### NOTHING TO WARRANT THE RUSH TO TANANA

No Pay Dirt of Any Importance Has Been Found—Rich Strike Near Dawson.

(Special to the Times.)

Dawson, March 21.—Reports from Tanana do not confirm the earlier news. F. R. Klumb, who made a special trip to ascertain the facts, gives the district an absolute black eye. He says there is no money and no work. No pay dirt has yet been found of any importance. John Mooney and two partners spent last summer there. He says they found nothing, but spent their time and two thousand dollars. The ground is too far to work easily, even if rich.

A rich strike has been made on Bear Creek, several miles from Dawson. The sand dollars. The ground is too far to gravel.

The board of trade held a meeting last night to protest against the Tanana concession, and asked the government to cancel it altogether. The meeting strongly endorsed the proposal of a government water system for miners. Opinion was divided regarding the establishment of an assay office for the purchase of gold.

### CUMBERLAND NOTES.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

The interest in the strikes is but new, but the general feeling up here seems against joining the Western Federation. Some of the young hot-heads favor the project, but with the older men wiser counsels prevail. Many miners own their cottages, and to them it would be a great hardship to have to leave. Even in the event of a strike the presence of about a thousand Ontario's miners is the continued working of the mines.

The members of the Athletic Association were very pleased to hear that the Loyalist team is to come to Cumberland to play the final intermural football match. The boys feel sure of winning now. If they do this they will have to meet the Victoria team at Nanaimo.

The Crown Bank of Canada expects to open a branch here early next month. A piece of land, about ten acres, in extent, at the east end, has lately been given to the city by Mr. De-smu's. Part of this will be leveled off and freed for football and other sports as soon as possible. The Athletic Association has applied to the city council for a lease of the property.

A bill giving Ireland an important extension of local self-government will be introduced in the Imperial parliament by the government. The leaders of the Nationalists and Irish Unionists already have been consulted on the subject, and thorough outline of the proposed measure have been sketched.

### BIG FIRE AT SYDNEY.

Bonded Warehouse Gutted—Loss Estimated at \$2,500,000.

(Associated Press.)

Sydney, N. S. W., March 20.—Huntley's bonded warehouse, containing ten thousand tons of merchandise, was gutted by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at \$2,500,000.

(Associated Press.)

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### CARRYING NO FREIGHT.

Steamer Joan Brings Only Mail and Passengers to Nanaimo at Present.

(Associated Press.)

The Nanaimo Free Press, referring to the trouble on the steamer Joan on Thursday evening, says:

"Owing to the state of the tide the steamer Joan did not get under way until about 10 o'clock. The crew, however, were dispersed, left the wharf and a number of men went down to the water's edge, a little talk with the deckhands, as a result of which they came ashore. The Joan left the wharf at 11 o'clock, and was followed by a large crowd. The steamer Joan did not attempt to land passengers, but contented herself with landing the passengers and mail. It is none of his business, he says, if Nanaimo does not want freight. Anyway he is not going to attempt to land it until he can do so without interference. The steamer Joan is expected to leave tonight for the coast, and is expected to be in the shape of freight was brought over, and the captain says he is perfectly willing to let it go at that. He says if it pleases the Nanaimo people it is agreeable to him. A large crowd had the approach to the wharf in case there should be any excitement, but everything passed off quietly."



**House Cleaning Made Easy**

We can supply many articles which lighten the labor, such as: STONING, AMMONIA, DISINFECTANTS, MOTEL BALMS, WAXES & FURNITURE POLISH, ETC., ETC.

**D. E. CAMPBELL,**  
FAMILY CHEMIST,  
Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

## Light on Turning a Button



This means immunity from fire and many other disadvantages.

**Electric Light**

Is the only light for domestic purposes and no home should be without it. Let us give you the latest and best of fitting your house up for the light.

**B. C. Electric Ry. Co.**  
35 YATES STREET.

## GOVERNOR CONGDON ON THE WAY WEST

### RAILWAY ENGINEER KILLED IN ACCIDENT

Hundreds of Men Are at Work Extinguishing Fire in Glace Bay Mine.

London, Ont., March 20.—In an accident in the G. T. R. yards here last night Engineer John Douglass was killed. The accident was due to Douglass sending his shunting engine at an angle against a moving freight train. Douglass had one leg torn off and the other badly crushed.

Fire in McClary's.  
Fire broke out in McClary's last night and a reputation of the serious conflagration of a few moments ago was narrowly averted. Loss, \$500.

Want Training Ship.  
Kingston, March 20.—The local branch of the Navy League will ask the British admiralty to furnish a ship for training sailors for the British navy. The ship to be located here. A department will also urge the militia department to use its influence to this end.

Fighting Fires.  
Halifax, March 20.—A dispatch from Glace Bay this morning says the work of fighting fire in the Dominion coal mine is still going on, and the workers are gradually getting the better of it. It is thought that another pump will be installed to-day, and this will assist materially in the operations. Hundreds of men from Sydney and Glace Bay are at work, and new crowds relieving the tired workers.

Another Claim Settled.  
Toronto, March 20.—The second lawsuit arising from the Waukegan wreck was settled to-day. The G. T. R. will pay to the widow of Guy Burkholder, of Saratoga, \$4,800 in full of claim of herself and four children.

W. T. Murray Dead.  
W. T. Murray, vice-president of W. & Murray Co., Ltd., died suddenly this afternoon at his residence. He went to New York a fortnight ago on a business trip, feeling unwell he came home last Saturday and passed himself under the care of a doctor.

Under Arrest.  
Winnipeg, March 20.—Harry Harrington, a young man who was collector for the Dominion Express Company, is under arrest at St. Paul, having been taken into custody on a charge of embezzlement. He is coming back to Winnipeg without extradition proceedings to appear on a charge of misappropriation some \$300 belonging to the company.

Fatal Result of Accident.  
Charles Koestner, a Canadian Northern railway contractor, is dead, the result of an accident in the Brandon yards.

Governor of Yukon.  
Fred T. Congdon, the newly-appointed governor of the Yukon, who has been visiting relatives here, left this evening for Vancouver.

Conservative Candidate.  
Hugh Armstrong, M. P. P., was recommended for the legislature, this afternoon by Portage la Prairie Conservatives.

Visiting Winnipeg.  
Thomas Tait, manager of transportation for the C. P. R., is here.

Ask Land Grants.  
Quebec, March 20.—A deputation from the Eastern townships waited on the provincial government to-day and urged that Canadian land veterans be given grants of land to the extent of 100 acres in this province. Premier Parent took the matter under consideration.

Rear-Admiral Crowdingfield, who recently applied for immediate retirement from the United States navy, has given up the command of the European station.

## NEW QUARTERS ARE TO BE SECURED

### NEW ASSOCIATION TO WIDEN ITS INFLUENCE

Chamber of Commerce to Obtain Suitable Apartments for Meeting Purposes.

The principal business discussed at the regular meeting of the chamber of commerce held last evening in the Pioneer hall was that of securing quarters and the appointment of a secretary. Both matters were left in the hands of committees. There was a fair attendance. Vice-President Carter occupied the chair in the absence of President J. L. Beckwith. Secretary Morley, pro tem, was at his usual post again, having entirely recovered from a severe attack of la grippe.

Thos. C. Sorby, on application, was duly elected a member of the chamber. The chairman asked if there was any business arising from the minutes. He wanted to know whether a committee had been appointed to carry out the recommendations of the "Home Industries Committee." He was informed that the same committee had been selected for this purpose with power to add to its number.

The Tourist Association submitted a communication from J. H. Falconer, proposing the inauguration of a business men's excursion to the Yukon about the middle of August. The secretary read Mr. Falconer's letter, which gave a number of reasons why such a trip would be of great benefit to the business men of Victoria.

Transportation at the time of the year suggested, he pointed out, was comparatively cheap, and the results, he contended, could not be overestimated. It would promote friendly feeling between the merchants of Dawson and other Yukon points, and undoubtedly have the effect of diverting a large amount of the Yukon trade into the hands of Victoria merchants.

Mr. Levy moved that the letter be received and filed. The suggestion affected more the wholesale than retail merchants. He moved that the communication be received and laid on the table for future consideration. Carried.

W. J. Dowler, city clerk, wrote acknowledging resolutions passed by the chamber in regard to the appointment of harbor commissioners. Received and filed.

A report was invited from the canvassing committees. Members reported satisfactory progress. Mr. Morley moved that the regular meetings of the chamber be held on Monday evening.

Mr. Clements favored Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday nights.

A. B. Fraser, jr., asked if meetings held on Tuesday would not clash with the Voters' League.

Mr. Morley suggested that an invitation be extended to the members of the Voters' League to join hands with the chamber of commerce. It was the duty of the association to deal with much of the business which had been handled by the league, and it could be much better that the two bodies be merged, for the present, at least.

Mr. Fraser wanted to know whether it was not advisable to hold semi-monthly meetings.

This suggestion did not find favor. An amendment to the motion was made by Mr. Walker to the effect that the weekly meeting of the association be held on Tuesday evening. This was carried.

It was decided that on the first Tuesday in April the new regulations would come into force.

The matter of arranging a place of meeting was left in the hands of the executive.

A report was requested from the transportation committee. The chairman stated that a large number of replies had been received from those to whom circulars asking for information were forwarded. He hoped the committee would be able shortly to make a satisfactory report.

Mr. Morley, seconded by Mr. Pendray, moved that an invitation to join be tendered members of the Voters' League, who are eligible.

Mr. Morley thought the decision of leaving the selection of a place of meeting to the executive should be reconsidered. Some active steps should be taken in this direction. Quarters should be secured where business journals for general reference could be seen.

Mr. Walker suggested rooms in the building opposite the city hall on the corner of Douglas and Pandora streets. He moved that a committee be appointed to consider this question and submit a report.

Messrs. Walker, Fraser and Hooper.

**WANTS.**  
WANTED—Experienced skit and waist makers, improvers and apprentices. Apply to Miss McMillan, Spencer's Arcade.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper to a gentleman. "A. B." Times Office.

WANTED—All kinds of furniture, cook stoves, tools, etc. Highest cash prices paid at J. Rutledge's Second-Hand Store, 63 Blanchard street.

WANTED—A first-class pattern maker at once. Apply to Letson & Burpee, 143 to 145 Alexander street, Vancouver, B. C.

WANTED—Person to call on retail trade and agents for manufacturing houses; local territory; salary \$10.00 per week, plus expenses money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; business casual; income addressed envelope. Standard House, Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

DETECTIVE WORK reliably performed; depositions taken; notices public; evicted persons; all kinds of cases, civil and criminal, in any part of the world, also divorces, etc. Pacific Coast Detective Agency, 45 Safe Deposit Building, Seattle, Washington.

**LOST OR FOUND.**  
LOST—English setter bitch, white, with blue ticks. D. A. Upper, Western Union Telegraph Co.

were chosen a committee to select permanent quarters. The matter of the appointment of a permanent secretary was brought up and discussed at length. One of those present thought it was for necessary to get a man on the understanding that he was to devote his whole time to the work. He could do all that was required in two hours a day.

Mr. Carter said that if the chamber was to succeed in its object there must be headquarters and a permanent secretary. The question of a permanent commercial exhibit should also be taken up. As to the secretary, he thought that official should devote his whole time to the advancement of the association. He should be paid a good salary, if possible \$100 a month, as a first-class man would always more than earn it, while a poor man was dear at any price.

Mr. Morley pointed out that the salary proposed was impossible at the present time, as the total income did not reach that amount. He was of the opinion that if an active man could be obtained to devote part of his time to the work it would be sufficient.

Finally, after some further discussion, the matter was referred to the executive.

A recess was then taken, pending the return of the chamber's delegates to the conference relative to the harbor commission board question.

As the delegates did not return the meeting was resumed, and after a few remarks by Mr. Levy on labor matters in New Zealand the chamber adjourned.

### ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

Woman Tried to Shoot Herself and Then Took Laudanum in Paris Theatre.

Paris, March 20.—At the close of Sarah Bernhardt's performance in "Werther," at her theatre yesterday evening, following a dramatic climax when Werther seeks to kill himself, the audience was startled by a woman's voice in the body of the theatre crying, "I too wish to die." This was followed by a pistol shot. It proved to be an attempt at suicide by Madame Paul E. De Marigny, a well known newspaper contributor. She was accompanied by her daughter, who knowing her mother's suicidal intent had withdrawn the ball cartridges from the pistol and replaced them with blanks so that the shot should do no damage beyond causing a temporary panic. Finding that the shot was not effective, Madame De Marigny swallowed a vial of laudanum, which she had concealed in her handkerchief. She was taken to a hospital where she recovered. To-day's developments indicate that the attempt at suicide was due to despondency.

### MAY SOON END

Uruguay's President Has Made an Offer to the Revolutionists.

London, March 20.—The correspondent of the Times at Montevideo says that great hopes are entertained for a peaceful settlement of the revolution in Uruguay. The president of Uruguay has made a very conciliatory proposal to the revolutionists.

### TO LET.

TO LET—Furnished cottage; rent \$25. Apply 32 Fort street.

LARGE FRONT BEDROOM—Suitable for married couple or gentleman; board if desired. 252 Yates street.

TO LET—Two furnished front bedrooms, with or without board. D. L. Time Office.

TO LET—6 roomed house, hot and cold water, electric light, Whitaker street, off Chambers street.

TO LET—All kinds of storage taken at 92 Wharf street; bonded and free warehouse. Lives & Byrn.

HOUSES TO LET—Caddo Bay road, 7 rooms, \$16.00.

Caddo Bay road, 8 rooms, \$20.00.

Caddo Bay road, 9 rooms, \$25.00.

Caddo Bay road, 10 rooms, \$30.00.

Caddo Bay road, 11 rooms, \$35.00.

Caddo Bay road, 12 rooms, \$40.00.

Caddo Bay road, 13 rooms, \$45.00.

Caddo Bay road, 14 rooms, \$50.00.

Caddo Bay road, 15 rooms, \$55.00.

Caddo Bay road, 16 rooms, \$60.00.

Caddo Bay road, 17 rooms, \$65.00.

Caddo Bay road, 18 rooms, \$70.00.

Caddo Bay road, 19 rooms, \$75.00.

Caddo Bay road, 20 rooms, \$80.00.

Caddo Bay road, 21 rooms, \$85.00.

Caddo Bay road, 22 rooms, \$90.00.

Caddo Bay road, 23 rooms, \$95.00.

Caddo Bay road, 24 rooms, \$100.00.

Caddo Bay road, 25 rooms, \$105.00.

Caddo Bay road, 26 rooms, \$110.00.

Caddo Bay road, 27 rooms, \$115.00.

Caddo Bay road, 28 rooms, \$120.00.

Caddo Bay road, 29 rooms, \$125.00.

Caddo Bay road, 30 rooms, \$130.00.

Caddo Bay road, 31 rooms, \$135.00.

Caddo Bay road, 32 rooms, \$140.00.

Caddo Bay road, 33 rooms, \$145.00.

Caddo Bay road, 34 rooms, \$150.00.

## A GEORGIA JUDGE CURED BY PE-RU-NA.



### Catarh of the Lungs the First Stage of Consumption.

### So All Medical Authorities Agree.

Judge Durham, a well-known local Judge of Greensboro, Ga., had an experience with Pe-Ru-NA well worth relating. A report had become current among the judge's friends that he was threatened with consumption. It was feared for a time that Georgia was to lose one of its most prominent and influential citizens. It was also reported that the judge had been told to get any relief from any of the medical aid at his command, that he had made use of the most famous remedies, but had not obtained any relief.

A reward of \$10,000 has been deposited in the Market Exchange Bank, Columbus, Ohio, as a guarantee that the above testimonial is genuine; that we hold in our possession authentic letters certifying to the same. Every one of our testimonials are genuine and in the words of the one whose name is appended.

remedy, Pe-Ru-NA, and made a prompt recovery. The effect created quite a sensation in medical circles especially, and the many friends of Judge Durham were not only exceedingly gratified at his recovery, but were enthusiastic in their praise of the remedy that had brought him relief.

The following written statement from the judge himself set forth the facts:

Greensboro, Ga., March 3, 1900.  
"Some time ago I contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs and in my head. I tried many remedies, all of which gave me no relief. I concluded that my case was catarh of the head and lungs, and seeing Pe-Ru-NA so highly recommended I began using it, experiencing the very best results from the first bottle."

There are three roads which lead from health to consumption. Over one of these roads pass all of that great multitude of people who die every year of consumption. Each route begins with health and happiness and ends with disease and death.

First road: a slight cold—neglected—settles in the head or throat—chronic catarh—extends to the lungs—consumption—death.

Second road: a slight cold—neglected—settles in the lungs—cough gradually growing worse—consumption—death.

Third road: a cold—neglected—settles in the throat—hoarseness—short breath—consumption—death.

Thousands have just started on one of these roads, all of whom could be easily cured by Pe-Ru-NA. Thousands more are half way to the fatal end of one of these roads who are still curable by a course of treatment by Pe-Ru-NA. Yet other thousands are near the end whose last days could be made bearable and hope of recovery more probable by commencing Pe-Ru-NA without delay.

Pe-Ru-NA is a powerful medicine, and it is the only medicine that can cure catarh of the head and lungs, and it is the only medicine that can cure consumption.

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"I continued using Pe-Ru-NA for a short while, and never felt the least symptoms of catarh since. Pe-Ru-NA is certainly a good medicine, and deserves the highest praise which is given it by the general public."

Judge Durham has been Secretary and Treasurer of the city of Greensboro, Ga., for the past three years, and has been a local judge for ten years.

### Bread Consumption.

There are three roads which lead from health to consumption. Over one of these roads pass all of that great multitude of people who die every year of consumption. Each route begins with health and happiness and ends with disease and death.

First road: a slight cold—neglected—settles in the head or throat—chronic catarh—extends to the lungs—consumption—death.

Second road: a slight cold—neglected—settles in the lungs—cough gradually growing worse—consumption—death.

Third road: a cold—neglected—settles in the throat—hoarseness—short breath—consumption—death.

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"I wish Frank were here." See if you cannot find him.

In yesterday's puzzle, the upper left corner of the picture as base, a monkey may be found in this lower corner. Jack may be found by using the right side as base, being formed in the body of the goose.

## Finest Fresh Eggs

FROM LOCAL FARMERS

2 Dozen For 45 Cents, at

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

TEL. 23. THE LEADING GROCERS.

**SAIL LOFT & TENT FACTORY.**

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK of tents for sale or hire. F. Jeune & Bro., practical sail and tent makers, 127 1/2 Government street.

**FLOWER POTS, ETC.**

SEWER PIPE, FLOWER POTS, ETC., B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

HORSE SHOEING, carriage, loggers' and mill iron work a specialty; new and second-hand vehicles for sale cheap. W. A. Robertson & Son, Blanchard, near Yates street.

PAINTING, PAPER-HANGING, ETC., E. ARMAN LEWIS, 20 Pioneer St. Estimates furnished. Tel. 320A.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with John Cochrane, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended.

LADIES ONLY.

LADIES—Use our harmless remedy for de-bowling and constipation. It cannot fail. Trial free. Paria Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.



## The Daily Times.

(Published every day except Sunday)

Times Printing &amp; Publishing Co.

JOHN NELSON, Manager.

Office: 26 Broad Street

Telephone: 100

Daily, one month, by carrier.....\$7.50

Daily, one week, by carrier.....\$1.25

Twice-a-week Times, per annum.....\$1.00

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times, Victoria, B. C."

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 9 o'clock a. m.; if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

Cashmore's Book Exchange, 106 Douglas.

Emory's Cigar Stand, 25 Government St.

Knight's Stationery Store, 75 Yates St.

Victoria News Co., Ltd., 86 Yates St.

Victoria Book &amp; Stationery Co., 81 Govt.

T. N. Hibben &amp; Co., 40 Government St.

A. Edwards, 51 Yates St.

Campbell &amp; Co., 107 and Trenchard alleys.

George Marden, cor. Yates and Govt.

H. W. Walker, grocer, Reginald road.

W. Wilby, 91 Douglas St.

Mrs. Crook, Victoria West post office.

Pope Stationery Co., 119 Government St.

T. Leiding, Craigflower road, Victoria W.

J. T. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction.

Orders taken at Geo. Marden's for delivery of Daily Times.

The TIMES is also on sale at the following places:

Seattle-Lowman, 211 Hanford, 616 First Ave. (opposite Pioneer Square).

Vancouver-Galloway, 1000 Broadway.

New Westminster-H. Morry &amp; Co.

Kamloops-Smith Bros.

Dawson &amp; White, Horse-Bennett News Co.

Rossland-M. W. Simpson.

Nanaimo-E. Pimbury &amp; Co.

## THE COAL CREEK OUTRAGE.

The affair at the Fernie coal mines was not as serious as at first reported. There were less than one hundred men in the mob which took part in the outrageous assault upon the superintendents and workmen at the Coal Creek mines. But the act was a lawless one, and steps should be taken to prove to all concerned that lawlessness will not be tolerated in British Columbia. It will be well to make this thoroughly understood at once, because it is a deplorable fact that the prospects are not at present very bright for the restoration of harmonious relations between capital and labor in British Columbia. No doubt a considerable element of the population of Fernie and neighboring towns is foreign and does not as yet fully comprehend the responsibilities attaching to residence in a British country. An object lesson cannot but have a salutary effect not only in the neighborhood of Fernie, but elsewhere. The men assaulted at Coal Creek were employed for the purpose of saving valuable property from destruction. The object of the mob was therefore to destroy property. Apart altogether from the seriousness of the offence on that account, however, the rights of individuals to apply themselves in any calling without interference must be vindicated. We hope British Columbia is not yet so highly "organized" that her rulers will quietly acquiesce in mob despotism.

## AS TO PARTY LINES.

The Times has the highest respect for Mr. A. E. McPhillips and the greatest admiration for the course he has pursued during the late political troubles. He was for years a consistent supporter of governments the Times just as consistently opposed, and as severely condemned. And we submit that our opposition has been justified by the events of the past few years. British Columbia is still suffering from the consequences of the doings of the governments Mr. McPhillips supported and the Times condemned. But these things are now matters of history. Let us consider present-day affairs.

We have not the slightest doubt as to the singleness of purpose of Mr. McPhillips. He desires above all things to defeat the present government. He is strongly opposed to a declaration in favor of party lines, and will fight to the last ditch in defence of his position. But the party with which the dissident member for Victoria is allied is not by any means so strongly entrenched. The Conservative members of it, who are in the majority, would declare for party lines at once if they thought such a declaration would increase their prospects of attaining power. Some of the most prominent members of it attended the recent convention which upheld the position of Mr. Charles Wilson as Conservative leader. They pledged themselves to introduce federal party lines at the earliest opportunity. Only the contumacy of Colonel Prior stood in the way of the consummation of the deal. If the Colonel had been chosen as leader there would have been a Conservative government in power in British Columbia to-day, and every Conservative in Mr. McPhillips' party, possibly with the exception of Mr. McPhillips, would have supported it. Only a week ago one of the most prominent members of the party with which Mr. McPhillips is allied delivered an address before the Conservative club of Vancouver on the political conditions in British Columbia. His action did not indicate that if the opportunity presented itself he would not ally himself with a provincial Conservative party.

No one who keeps his eyes upon the signs of the times can help noting these things. The trend of events is in the direction of party lines. The public are tired of the sordid manoeuvrings of grasping, ambitious individuals and would welcome almost any change in the hope that it might result in the recognition of a more elevated standard of political

ethics and the creation of a body of men bound together by something more substantial than mere ephemeral personal interests. As it is at present the consequences of wrong-doing can be evaded by the production of chaos and the old game afterwards resumed by the formation of new combinations.

There is no secret whatever about the aspirations of Conservatives. They hope to settle their differences and make as early an appeal as possible to the electorate upon party lines. We conceive it to be our duty to call the attention of Liberals to these facts, and to urge the necessity of making preparations for the day of battle. It may come sooner than many of us expect, because if a Conservative once catches a glimpse of office, and especially if his nose gathers a whiff of the good things that always accompany office under a Conservative government, he will right speedily shake hands with his quarrelsome brother and "rally round any old leader."

Mr. McPhillips must understand the ordinary Tory, who does not allow his principles to interfere with what he regards as the legitimate purposes of party organization—the possession of power.

## MR. CHAMBERLAIN AND THE GOVERNMENT.

The tide of public opinion in Great Britain is running strongly against the Conservative government. The result of recent bye-elections seems to leave no doubt about that. Premier Balfour is a very able and a very amiable gentleman, but he lacks force, public life appears to be more or less of a bore to him, and he is apparently indifferent as to the demoralized state of the party by which he is surrounded. Mr. Chamberlain is the vitalizing, aggressive personality of the government. But from the tone of the Colonial Secretary's remarks of late there is reason to believe he feels the burden to be pressing heavily and would be glad of an excuse to relieve himself of the great responsibility he carried hitherto so cheerily, so jauntily and so optimistically. There is a revolt in the Conservative party, too, a movement which in British political life is the invariable forerunner of a change of government. The Young Tories are on the warpath. They are headed by a fighting Churchill. These guerillas have taken scamps already. Their appetite for carnage has been whetted by the success that has attended their preliminary onslaught. The thought of the possibility of driving their own friends from office will but add fire to their enthusiasm. That is one of the peculiar features of British public life as distinguished from the conditions on this continent, where the party divisional lines are more rigidly drawn.

Time is healing the sore wounds from which the Liberal party has so long suffered. Leaders and rank and file are drawing together again. The causes of estrangement are disappearing. The bitterness of the old quarrel will be lost in enthusiasm at the thought of meeting the traditional enemy again upon equal terms. The abnormal state of the public mind, the unnatural tension created by the war in South Africa, has passed away; the home rule divisions no longer divide; normal conditions again prevail. The British taxpayer is regarding the situation from a personal rather than a national point of view. He is in a mood to hold somebody responsible now that the atmosphere has been cleared and his blood has cooled.

Nevertheless the majority of the government is very large. It will be in power long enough to give the Liberal party time to attend to its wounds and complete its organization. Under the influence of Mr. Chamberlain, the aggressive, the inspiring and the aspiring force in the organization, it may even complete its full term. But it is noticeable that more than once of late that great minister has alluded to the accumulation of years upon his head. He is not the man to capitulate even to Time himself without arguing the case to a conclusion. These allusions indicate that the thought of retirement has occurred to Mr. Chamberlain. He will be close to the limit set by the great Isotta to the years of man's activities before the present Imperial House shall be dissolved. The following words, uttered after his return from South Africa, sound almost like a valedictory: "I am convinced that the mission of the British Empire is only just beginning. It is a mission of peace, of civilization, a union of hearts and spirits in these interests. If I have done anything to lay a single brick to that great edifice, which I believe will rear itself into the skies in the future, I am amply repaid." It may be colonial prejudice, as naturally the Colonial Secretary has looked larger in the public eye in Greater Britain than the other ministers, but it appears to us that the withdrawal of Mr. Chamberlain from public life would mean immediate Conservative defeat if the opposition is in reality the Liberal party, and not a number of warring factions. From the tone of the London newspapers that seems also to be the opinion in Great Britain.

Liberals in British Columbia are urged not to submit to "dictation" from Ottawa. Mr. Borden attended the Conservative convention which declared for party lines in British Columbia. We believe the leader and some of his lieutenants addressed the gathering and attempted to "open" it into adopting their views.



## Bracelets, Bracelets

We have bracelets in 14 kt. and 10 kt. gold, best quality roll gold plate, and in sterling silver. The styles are very pretty, especially the chain bracelets set with turquoise and pearls, which also come very fine snap bracelets set with diamonds, sapphires and pearls, which we would like you to inspect, the prices being very moderate.

C. E. Redfern  
43 GOVERNMENT ST.  
Established 1902. Tel. 118.

## Fishing Tackle. Fishing Tackle.

Rods, reels, lines, flies, gut hooks, casts, baskets, in fact a complete stock of all that is necessary for the Piscatorial Art. The season opens on 15th. Get your supplies at

FOX'S, 78 GOV'T ST.

3lbs Macaroni 25c

4lbs Sage 25c

Corn Peas Beans 10c can

2 Tomatoes 25c

Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas Street.

Copper rapidly increasing in price, lead becoming more valuable, silver rising, coal free of duty, and all these industries, the chief sources of British Columbia's wealth, more or less severely affected by strikes. That is just our luck. We might be the most prosperous province of the most prosperous country in the world if common sense ruled in all our councils. It is indeed time for a change. If it were possible to incorporate capital and labor into two individuals—the general community would take the greatest pleasure in bumping their heads together until their brains started to work again.

## THE SHIRT THAT SHRUNK.

Eugene Field.  
My father bought an undershirt of bright and flaming red. "All-wool," I'm ready to assert, "shrink-proof," and he said: "Your size is thirty-eight, I think. A forty you should get. Since all-wool goods are bound to shrink a trifle when they're wet."

That shirt two weeks my father wore—Two washings, that was all; From forty down to thirty-four It shrank like lead in a fall. I wore it then a day or two, But when I was washed away, and my wife said, "Now, I will only do For little brother here."

A fortnight Ben squeezed into it; At last he said it hurt. "I've got on our best undershirt, And was good as any shirt. We never will wash it more while yet. We see its shrinkage, and we're not. For if again that shirt we wet, 'Twill vanish from our sight."

## WRONG-BIRD.

Exchange.  
The irascible gentleman had ordered a chicken. But when he got it he wasn't satisfied—some people never are. "Walter," he yelled, "bring a charge of dynamite and a hatchet and an extra double strain gun, and kill this chicken! It's got to be carved, even if it is made of frozen steel."

"Very sorry, sir," he said, "but that all-wool was a peculiar bird. It even objected to be killed, though we always do everything with the greatest of kindness. But this bird, sir, actually flew away, and we had to shoot it, sir—yes, shoot it! It flew on to the top of a house, and 'sday no more," said the irascible customer. "I see it all now; you shot at it and brought down the weathercock by mistake. John, my friend, all is forgiven."

## VERY SORRY.

Hamilton Times.  
Mr. R. L. Borden is very much chagrined at the defeat of Fort in North Ontario. That is natural. The defeat of a sort of political "Long George" is a very strong blow to a little disconcerting. Mr. Borden is "loath to make any general charges of corruption," but he does not mind pressing the opinion that the Liberal victory had enriched the riding by at least \$5,000. He says much of the \$25,000 was wasted Tory "persuasion" he does not say. Perhaps if he were less hat-blind he might consider that he has no use for his reactionary policy nor for the man who became its dry nurse, and who now wanders the political night without permanent resting place for the sole of his foot. Not even gerrymandered North Ontario could stomach him.

## HYPNOTIZED CRIMINALS.

The Hospital.  
Sir Oliver Lodge mentions hypnotic treatment by suggestion as a possible solution of the problem of dealing with criminals. It is a curious prospect, that rises in one's imagination at the thought. The prison turned into a thieves' den house, to which these sufferers from unconsciousness of mind in regard to means and time would tamely return each evening, and from which they would start out every morning for their day's work after receiving the "suggestion" that they are upright and worthy members of the community, and that they must come into supper at 7 o'clock. And why not?

## BOARD OF TRADE.

Motion by J. J. Shallocross Will Be Considered at Meeting on Monday.

The adjourned meeting of the board of trade will be held on Monday evening next for the purpose of considering the following notice of motion made by J. J. Shallocross: "That it is not advisable to seek to obtain an act incorporating harbor commissioners with the large powers of the acts incorporating commissioners of the port of Montreal and Quebec without first consulting the interests which will be affected by the proposed act, and that at the present time the objects desired can be obtained by a committee having powers limited to investigations."

Other business to be considered will be the improvement of the steamship service between Victoria and the West Coast and the resources of Vancouver Island.

The lunch at the Escalet Cafe is first class.

## PERSONAL.

F. A. Macrae, son of Parquhar Macrae, of this city, has arrived in the city to take the place on the Bank of Montreal staff of F. C. Cummins, who has been transferred to Spokane. Mr. Macrae was formerly on the bank staff at Nelson.

Rev. John Robson, R. A. of Vancouver, came over from the Mainland last evening, and will occupy the pulpit of the Metropolitan Methodist church to-morrow.

R. J. Ker, R. M. Palmer, G. A. Wey, A. E. Wood and W. A. Outler were among the passengers from Vancouver last evening by the steamer Charming.

Rev. Elliott R. Rowe, pastor of the Methodist Church, who is away on a business trip East, is expected back some time next week.

Members of the Vancouver football team arrived from the Mainland last evening. They are making their headquarters while here at the Victoria hotel.

Dr. G. L. Mills returned on Thursday night from a business trip to Toronto, Montreal and the capital. He was away about a fortnight.

Joe B. Morris, of Richmond, and E. R. McDonald, of Westminster, are among the guests at the Victoria hotel.

G. Whitney, a commercial traveler, of Winnipeg, is among those staying at the Dominion hotel.

J. H. H. Rieckaby arrived by the Majestic from the coast yesterday afternoon. A. Shields, of Kayak, Alaska, and D. G. Stewart, of Adlin, are at the Vernon.

Thos. A. Macnamara, master of the H. M. S. Egeria, is at the Vernon. J. A. Mara came down from Vancouver last evening.

## Evidence That Counts.

Jackson Johnson Brought to the Brink of the Grave Through Dyspepsia—Tells What Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Did for Him.

"I claim Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets have been instrumental in taking me from the brink of the grave," so speaks Jackson Johnson, of Norham, Ont. This may be a surprising statement to some people. But listen to the experience that prompted it.

"My case," says Mr. Johnson, "was an exceptional one of Chronic Dyspepsia. I had been doctoring for it for nearly twenty years, in which time I spent a large amount of money both with doctors and for patent medicines.

"About two years ago I was taken with Diarrhoea, which became chronic and continued for about nine months. I continued to grow weaker, and was at last confined to my bed for a time.

"Through talking to a person who was using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets I was persuaded to try them, and have steadily improved up to the present time.

"I claim Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets have been instrumental in taking me from the brink of the grave."

In these days when the medical authorities declare that Appendicitis and other equally dangerous diseases are caused by Dyspepsia it is hard to over-estimate evidence of this kind.

—Get your money's worth at the Escalet Cafe.

## Be Your Own Landlord

1½ lots and cottage, upper end of Cornsack street, \$2,100. Assessed at \$2,500. Easy terms.

8-Roomed House, Dallas road, at less than assessed value, on particularly easy terms.

10-Roomed house, Menzies street, with all modern conveniences, small amount down, balance in monthly payments, low rate of interest.

8-Roomed modern house, Henry street; \$1,000 cash, balance monthly instalments; no interest.

SNAPS  
1-13 acres, corner Moss street and Fairfield road, \$1,500. Assessed at \$1,800.

One acre, near Esquimalt road, Victoria West, under cultivation.....\$750

—MONEY—  
At current rates. Short term loans a specialty.

Insurance  
Your buildings or contents in the BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO.

P. R. Brown  
25 FORT STREET.

## SPENCER'S

Western Canada's Big Store.

## PROGRESS

Progress is the law of life. The store which stands still is dead. Eternal effort is the price of progress. To do better to-day the thing done well yesterday; to serve better to-day the public which we served well yesterday, is the day-by-day labor that makes this Spencer's

## Big Showing of Dress Goods and Silks Monday

The remarkable completeness of our Dress Goods stock can't help but be admired. You expect much from it in the matter of Dress Goods—and rightly.

We have taught our public to look for lavish variety in English and Foreign Dress Materials.

This season we ourselves are astonished at the stock shown.

## HERE ARE; Fancy Cheviot Dress Suitings

The rough Scotch effects are the thing this spring. Light colored mixtures brightened with colored mohair nubs that seem to have been snarled up in the weave.

At \$2.00 a yard—Fancy Mohair Cheviot, in mixtures of brown and white, with bright colored mohair nubs in contrast throughout the weave; 48 in. wide.

At \$1.25 a yard—Fancy Tweeds in grey and white and blue and white mixtures, with mohair nubs of contrasting colors.

At \$1.00 a yard—Fancy Mixed Tweed Cheviot in mixed colorings with bright colored yarns; 44 in. wide.

At 75c a yard—Creme de Chine; colors blue, grey, brown and tan.

At \$2.00 a yard—The new Basket Etamine Cloth for suitings, 54 in. wide; all kinds of mixtures, blue, fawn, heather, grey and brown mixtures, also light colored effects.

At 50c a yard—New Canvas Weaves, 44 in. wide. Extra special values.

Light Colored Cheviots, colored spots, \$1.25.

At \$2.00 a yard—Dark Brown Cheviot, rough effect, light colored, spot and stripe effect; 48 in. wide.

At \$1.25 a yard—Grey Cheviot, dark and light spots, light weight, similar to canvas cloth.

\$2.00 — Basket Etamine, 54 in. wide, newest materials for suitings. We have almost all shades in the cloth, blue, fawn, heather, grey, brown, biscuit.

## Dress Patterns

at \$12.50 each; one of a kind.

## Fancy Mixed Canvas Cheviots

in royal black and other spring colors.

At \$17.50 dress—Colored canvas volles, border of stripe silk for trimming.

At \$15.00 dress—Fancy stripe volles, black and colors.

At \$15.00 Dress—Black volles, satin stripe and spots. Also black volles, fancy figures.

## Fancy Voiles

in royal black and other spring colors.

At \$17.50 dress—Colored canvas volles, border of stripe silk for trimming.

At \$15.00 dress—Fancy stripe volles, black and colors.

At \$15.00 Dress—Black volles, satin stripe and spots. Also black volles, fancy figures.

## Masonry Exposed

A Farceful Skit on Secret Societies.

TO-MORROW—10 NIGHTS IN A BARRACK (New Version).

Matinee, Saturday afternoon at 2.30.

## Silk Department

## New Lines for Spring

At 50c a yard—English Stripe Wash Silks.

At 10c a yard—Some pretty potha dots in Roman Satin. Colors, white, cream, Nile, pink and blue; 22 in. wide.

At 75c a yard—New Broches in white and cream and all the latest effects in colors.

At 50c and \$1.00 a yard—Fancy Blouse Silks, with cord stripe and lace insertion.

At \$1.25 to \$2.00—Roman stripes and Dresden effects in all the latest patterns.

## New Plain Black Silks

"Faitoute"—A soft reversible silk, splendid for skirts and dresses; 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard.

In Black Taffeta we have added two more lines to our stock. A 20 in. special value 50c a yard; a 22 in. special value, 65c a yard.

Another new washing silk, "Shanghai"—a plain China silk, heavier than Japanese silk and splendid for waists and dressing gowns; 23 in. wide. Special 35c a yard.

We have been fortunate again this season in securing a big shipment of Pongee Silk at a price which enables us to sell a 24 in. regular 50c for 40c a yard, and a 36 in. regular 75c for 65c a yard.

## Tucked Silks

26 in. Pongee Silk, tucked, 75c a yard; 36 in. Pongee Silk, tucked, \$1.00 a yard; 20 in. Japanese Silk, tucked, 50c a yard; 27 in. Japanese Silk, tucked, 75c a yard. All shades. Leave orders in this department for plain and fancy tucking, insertion work and accordion pleating.

Just arrived another big shipment of Japanese Wash Silks. Value 45c, Monday 35c a yard. The patterns are out of the ordinary.

Fancy Silks, all small patterns, suitable for waists in white, cream, Nile, yellow, pink, blue and turquoise. Good value at 65c, Monday 35c a yard.

## Laces and Embroideries

For the elaboration of all manner of apparel for women, laces find the greatest favor. We have exquisite Cluny and Fibre Laces in gowns, edgings, bands and allovers.

Fine White Lawn Waists, tucked front and insertion, \$1.25.

Some very pretty colored Muslin Waists, trimmed lace insertion, \$2.50.

At 75c—White Tucked Lawn Waist, insertion front.

Dainty White Muslin Waists, trimmed valenciennes insertion, \$2.50 each.

## News of Spring Blouses

Fine White Lawn Waists, tucked front and insertion, \$1.25.

Some very pretty colored Muslin Waists, trimmed lace insertion, \$2.50.

At 75c—White Tucked Lawn Waist, insertion front.

Dainty White Muslin Waists, trimmed valenciennes insertion, \$2.50 each.

## Furniture Dept

A carload of the finest art furniture ever brought to the city now being unpacked on the third floor. Every piece is distinct in style; no two alike.

## A Special Bargain For Monday

Thirty Bedsteads that are taking up room, golden oak finish. Monday \$20.00 each. Very cheap at the former price, \$40.00.

## NOTICE.

Protest of the German ship "Alaternize," Captain Amberg, now lying in dry dock at Esquimalt, will be extended on board of this vessel on Saturday, 21st inst., at 2 p. m.

THE CONSUL OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE, C. LOWENBERG.

## Miss Best, Phrenologist and Palmist.

Gold Medalist, offers to the public a free ticket on an apt ring set with diamonds to all those who have their head or hand read before April 10th. The one that gets the lucky number receives a beautiful opal ring. All those whom she has met have been well pleased with the accurate readings. Her long stay in your city has proven satisfactory. Madam Best can read you from childhood. She is the most famous palmist who has ever been in Victoria. For one dollar for palm reading, two dollars for head; children half price. Office hours, 2 p. m. to 9 p. m. Address 80 Pandora St.

## Do You Know Shorthand?

WHY NOT? IT PAYS. We can teach you through correspondence. Write to us for rates.

## THE VOGEL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

VANCOUVER, B. C.

## Corporation of the City of

## Chapped Hands

VS.

## Soft White Hands . . .

To cure chapped hands apply a few drops of BUTTERMILK TOILET LOTION to the hands after bathing, rubbing in thoroughly. To soften and soothe the hands apply a few drops on retiring and wear gloves during the night.

## Bowes' Buttermilk Toilet Lotion

Is neither greasy nor sticky, and gives the hands a velvety softness. 25c. per bottle. For sale only by

**CYRUS H. BOWES,**  
CHEMIST,  
98 Government St., Near Yates St.,  
VICTORIA, B. C.

## City News in Brief.

—For a good lunch go to the Escalet Cafe.

—Fast steamers for Skagway. Steamer Dolphin sails March 25th, steamer Humboldt sails March 31st. E. E. Blackwood, agent.

—J. C. Walters will address the regular public meeting of the Socialist party in Labor hall to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. Subject, "Wage Slavery." All welcome.

—Owing to an attack of la grippe W. H. Barton will be unable to sing at the St. John's organ recital to-morrow evening, but his place will be filled by Gideon Hicks, who will sing Paul Rodney's solo, "Gloria," with violin obligato by Jesse Lougheed.

—At a special meeting of the city council the other evening the fire wardens recommended that 1,000 feet of hose and \$200 worth of light ladders be purchased for the fire department. The council has appropriated \$1,000 for fire-fighting supplies this year.

—If you live out of town we are very anxious to have you write to us about your wants. We will take just as good care of your money as if you were spending it yourself. Our mail order business is on the increase. Our object is to give entire satisfaction. Write us your wants. Weiler Bros.

—Committees representing the city council and the managing board of the British Columbia Agricultural Association met at the office of Yates & Jay yesterday afternoon, when it was decided to recommend that an executive committee of five be appointed, two to be nominated by the city council, two by the board of management of the association and the fifth by the mayor. This recommendation will be considered at a meeting of the association to be held at the city hall on Tuesday evening next.

—A horse attached to one of Mowat & Wallace's delivery wagons became frightened on upper Johnson street last evening and bolted. The equine certainly took a marvellously accurate course under the circumstances, carefully avoiding the excavations made in the street extension work, turning short corners and speeding down hill in record smashing style. Unfortunately the record wasn't the only thing that was smashed. The horse had gained such an impetus that it couldn't escape a sidewalk at the foot of the hill and disaster resulted. A wheel was knocked off and the wagon generally damaged. The contents were scattered on the road in all directions. No one was hurt, the driver, fortunately, being in a house delivering goods when the animal bolted.

## Fifty Years the Standard

**DR. PRICE'S**  
CREAM



**BAKING POWDER**

Awarded

Highest Honors World's Fair.  
Highest Tests U. S. Gov't Chemists

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

## GUNS AND CARTRIDGES

All the latest Firearms and Shotguns  
Cartridges kept in stock.

**JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.**  
115 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## FOR SALE

## MORE BARGAINS

Two new houses on Stanley Ave., just about completed. We can give you a good buy in either of these properties. Also 6 roomed cottage, Work Estate, only \$500.

A big snap in 2 lots on Work Estate, close to Fountain, all for \$900. Don't miss this bargain.

Also a cheap lot on View street, near School street. Call early.

**P. C. MacGregor & Co.**  
GENERAL AGENTS, 2 VIEW ST.

—Bank Exchange.—The Escalet Cafe, from this date, will serve merchants' lunch from 11:30 to 2 p. m. at usual town prices.

—The judgment handed down in the case of Waterhouse vs. the steamer Willis was delivered by Mr. Justice Martin and not Mr. Justice Drake, as reported yesterday.

—The Keewick Prayer Circle will meet to-night in the mission hall, 131 Government street. Special object: Prayer for all Christian work at home and abroad. All interested in this will be cordially welcomed.

—Geo. H. Alexander, chief boatswain of H. M. S. Esmeralda on her recent voyage on this station and who was one of the crew who left for home a few weeks ago, has not had much of a rest. Since his arrival in England he has received instructions to proceed to Gibraltar where his services are now required in the new survey being made of that harbor.

—An especially inviting programme has been prepared by Bandmaster Finn for this evening's promenade concert at the drill hall. The musical numbers selected, besides being a judicious mixture of classic and popular music, are all "first time" pieces and of more than ordinary interest to local music lovers. Madam Laird has been secured as the extra attraction. This will be Madam Laird's first appearance at these concerts, and no doubt her contributions to the programme will prove a source of pleasure to all who attend.

—The organization of the Y.M.C.A. is progressing rapidly, and the spirit of unity strengthening between all working committees. The president, R. W. Clark, who has the welfare of young men at heart, is apparently possessed of untiring zeal. The following chairmen of committees, W. W. Scowcroft, finance; G. W. Whittington, rooms; W. E. Standard, reception; Dr. Bolton, library; H. Siddle, boarding and employment; T. Martindale, athletic; J. Klugham, educational; W. G. Gleason, religious work; and Mr. Croft, boys' work, are also without doubt wholehearted in the work, which means everything. At a finance meeting this afternoon the matter of calling on the prominent citizens and business men for donations was discussed, and it is felt that many will contribute largely, knowing the healthy influence a strong Y.M.C.A. has on the young men of any city. The small sum of \$1,000 is needed to start the association free from debt. Miss Marjette La Dell has been engaged to sing at an entertainment in the Assembly rooms on April 15th, and J. M. Bengough, Canada's greatest cartoonist, will no doubt fill the theatre on April 25th and 27th under the auspices of the association.

## Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

A splendid nerve tonic and builder. Prepared by

**HALL & CO.**  
Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

## TARTAR HAS HEAVY OVERLAND CARGO

ARRIVED FROM THE ORIENT EARLY TO-DAY

Boscovitz Departs With Passengers for Omiteca—French Barque Henrietta to Receive Local Register.

Another 1,500 tons of cargo for the non-union laborers at Vancouver to handle and load aboard the train for shipment over the C. P. R. railway arrived here on the steamer Tartar from China and Japan this morning. The cargo includes some heavy consignments of silk, and like all freight of this kind, will be forwarded East with the least possible delay.

The Tartar brought 27 Chinese for Victoria. She has a small number of saloon passengers, all of whom are destined for overland points. The passage from the Orient was devoid of any event of special interest. When she left Nagasaki the new N. Y. K. steamer Aki was preparing to leave port en route to Hongkong, where her voyage to Victoria and Tacoma will be begun. The Kobe Herald says that the Aki Maru is the largest steamer in Japan. Her total displacement is 6,800 tons, which is 500 tons more than that of any other Japanese steamer afloat.

Advices from the northern part of China, brought by the Tartar, tell of a great deal of suffering from famine there existing. The total number of sufferers in the Amoor district is put down at 45,000. There is a shortage of food as a result of the failure of the rice crops last season, and what cereals were in store for local purposes have had to be consumed. Several relief expeditions, headed by missionaries, have started for the district, and are doing all within their power to relieve the destitution.

FOR OMITECA.

The steamer Boscovitz, freighted principally by northern British Columbia ports this morning. Among her passengers was Mr. Osborne Baker, of Sarnia, Ontario, who is bound for Manson Creek, Omiteca. Mr. Baker is in charge of the affairs of the Omiteca & Peace River Mining Company, Limited. He is an old-time miner in this district, having been very successful there many years ago. He knows the ground well, and is confident of making a good showing this season. Mr. Baker is accompanied by Mr. Chas. Nickerson, who has had considerable experience in hydraulic mining in various parts of the province, and who also worked on the ground of this company last season. He speaks in the highest terms of the richness of the two claims worked last year. Messrs. Baker and Nickerson go into the Naas river, crossing over to Hazelton. They should reach Hazelton in about twenty days. The supplies of this company wintered at the Hazelton camp will be forwarded at once. It is expected everything will be in good shape to commence working as soon as the water runs, which will be early in May. The shareholders are to be congratulated in securing the services of Mr. Baker, who has large business influence in the East, but who is willing to lay them aside for the present in order that the affairs of this company in which he is also largely interested may be made a success.

WILL VISIT SAN DIEGO.

British Vice-Consul Allen, of San Diego, has received word that probably three English men-of-war will visit that port during April. The flagship Graf-zeppelin will be the first, and had it not been for the fact that the ship is hurrying north in order to be here before the departure of the Amphion, and to avoid the dangers of Honolulu, would be accompanied by the Flora, which left Callao about a week ago, and will arrive a few days later.

The British cruiser Shearwater, which has made a roundtrip cruise from Esquimaux by way of Honolulu, the South Seas and the west coast of South America, will be due at San Diego on April 10th if on schedule time, and will remain from a week to ten days. The captain of the Shearwater is a half-brother of Manager Parkard, of the Lower California Development Company, and will remain in southern waters long enough to visit him.

COMING HERE TO REGISTER.

It is reported at Portland that the French barque Henrietta will be brought to Victoria for registration. She has been purchased by a Seattle company. Out-what advantages are expected to be realized from having her make this trip? Her headquarters has yet to be located. The Henrietta is a vessel of 588 tons register. She had been chartered to load wheat, but it is said was found insufficiently seaworthy to round the Horn. She was then engaged to carry lumber to Australia. On this voyage she started, only going as far as Astoria. In attempting to leave the river in a gale she met with a mishap. One of the flukes of her anchor punctured a hole below the waterline, and allowed her to sink. Hale & Kern, of Portland, then bought her for \$4,000. The vessel was tied up and her rig changed from that of a barque to a barkentine. For several weeks she lay idle.

AT BOTTOM OF FRASER.

The steamer Ramona, which piles on the upper Fraser, struck a snag while making a landing at Sumas on Thursday evening and sank. Her hull was



## Lenten Foods

Which appeal to the strictest observer of Lenten laws are to be found here in great variety, and so nicely prepared and put up as to satisfy the most fastidious palate—canned salmon, sardines, lobsters and other seafoods; smoked herring and salmon; salt black cod, dry cod, salt salmon and salmon bellies; Labrador herrings, etc.

**Johns Bros.**  
GROCERS AND BUTCHERS.

## A CARLOAD

Allen's Celebrated Cider

Equal to "Devonshire," for sale. Ask your grocer for it.

**B. C. COLD STORAGE & ICE PRODUCE CO., LIMITED.**

—The meeting of the Teachers' Institute announced to take place yesterday afternoon, was not held owing to the lack of a quorum.

—The B. C. Steamshipmen's Society has fitted up a reading room at the Longshoremen's hall on the corner of Pandora and Government streets.

—Schaper & Reid have just received a large assortment of wares, wares and tweeds from the leading manufacturers of Europe. See their advertisement in another column.

—The adjourned annual meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society will be held in the lecture room of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening next, the 25th.

—On Wednesday the Marble Bay mine at Alexandra expects to commence shipping to the Crofton smelter. The total output of the mine will be sent there and will be about 100 tons a day or perhaps more.

—Geo. Estes, president of the U.B.R. E., will deliver a lecture on "Modern Socialism" in Institute hall to-night. No admission will be charged, but a collection will be taken up in aid of the striking steamship men of Victoria.

—The annual regular meeting of the Natural History Society will be held on Monday evening in the caucus room of the parliament building, when among the business will be the reading of the annual reports and the election of officers for the ensuing year.

—At the manse on the 3rd inst., Rev. Dr. Campbell celebrated the marriage of Mr. John Edwin Kay Burnett and Lily K. Prewing; on the 4th, that of Mr. John Brundage and Annie Magdalen Nolen, and on the 17th that of Mr. John Herbert De Poyster and Lucy Bastian.

—Instead of the usual weekly meeting of the W.C.T.U. there will be a "parliamentary drill" by Mrs. Spofford on Monday, 23rd, at 8 p. m., in the Central Union parlors, Cormorant street. A cordial invitation is extended to the members of the W.C.T.U., and it is earnestly hoped that all who can will be present at what is sure to be a most interesting and instructive meeting. Refreshments will be served.

—A very attractive catalogue has been prepared by Hitt Bros., of this city, advertising their fireworks supplies. It has been printed by Banfield & Jewell, and in every way reflects great credit upon that firm. A perusal of it shows that Hitt Bros. are determined to be outdone by no firm dealing in that line of goods anywhere eastward of the West. Celebration committees will find the catalogue a useful one.

—A leg iron, such as is worn by prisoners at the provincial jail, was found yesterday in the vicinity of Cedar Hill. It was evidently the encumbrance attached to Hatch, the prisoner who escaped about a month ago and who has not yet been apprehended. It bore the appearance of having been filed off. Hatch, as will be remembered, stole a boat from Mr. Taylor, of Gordon Head, and probably crossed the straits to San Juan, Cedar Hill, where the iron was found, would be on the way to Gordon Head, and doubtless Hatch remained there a short time while he freed himself from his fetters.

—Rev. Father Hagerty, who lectures on "Socialism" in the Victoria opera house on Monday evening next, is one of the most learned men in the United States, having lectured and published works in eight languages. Although of Irish descent he has spent a large part of his life in the Spanish-American countries. Father Hagerty has recently been in charge of a Catholic church at Van Buren, Arkansas, but has resigned his pastorate to lecture for the Socialist party and act as organizer of the American Labor Union. He is still in good standing in the Catholic clergy, and contends that Socialism is a political movement and has no connection with any religious body. The action of Catholic or Protestant ministers in opposing socialism is claimed by him to be absurd.

—Fame comes only when deserved, and then it is as inevitable as destiny. "Salads" Ceylan has achieved success solely on his merits. If you drink Japan tea you should try "Salads" green tea.

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In Pretty Shades, Suitable  
For Spring and Summer  
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## SUITINGS

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Merchant Tailor, 95-Port St.

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## Men's Colored Shirts

To-day will register the greatest sale of Men's Shirts ever recorded in this city. Hundreds of Fine Colored Cambric Shirts, with stiff bosoms, cuffs attached or detached, have been mercifully reduced in price, regardless of cost, to make a speedy clearance. Regular values \$1.00 to \$1.50 each; the whole lot will go to-day at 45c each.

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To-Day 45c ea.

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At the VICTORIA TREATMENT and TURKISH BATH ROOMS, 39 PANDORA AVE. Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. for ladies, except Saturday and Sunday; from 5 p. m. to 12 p. m. for gents, except Friday. Skilled nurses in attendance. Ring up and appoint your hour. Phone A504.

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SOLICITORS, 8 BASTION SQUARE.

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IN NICE DAIRY PACKAGES

Fromage De Camembert, Fromage De Brie and  
Neufchâtel Cheese. 10c. per Package.
**Mowat & Wallace**  
GROGERS, COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS.

## THE MEETING WAS SOMEWHAT DIVIDED

### BOARD OF TRADE ON HARBOR QUESTIONS

#### Mr. Ker Speaks of the Facilities For Wharves and Need of a Breakwater.

Last evening's meeting of the Board of Trade was called for the purpose of discussing with the committees from the other organizations in the city upon the question of the appointment of a board of harbor commissioners. The meeting was a long one. It also provided a mirth provoker, but it failed to accomplish the objects for which it was called. Some very interesting questions came up which could not, however, be regarded as strictly dealing with the subject of the appointment of harbor commissioners. It became a meeting for the expressing of particular opinions with respect to what should be done for the harbor. A few persisted in urging that the question of harbor commissioners be kept separate from the question of the breakwater. The majority, however, were of the opinion that the two questions were so intermingled that they should be considered together. It was of no avail, and the rival camps had their way.

The report of the committees was read, after which C. E. Redfern stated that the recommendations embraced a similar constitution as to that vested in harbor commission boards in the East. He pointed out that few wharves of the inner harbor allowed of vessels drawing more than 10 feet of water. A firm like that of Shipyard was seriously handicapped in shipping their output. The salaries in connection with boards of harbor commissioners was found to be small. Such a board would agree upon a comprehensive plan, and every expenditure of money would be systematically devoted to carrying this out. This money would be saved. It would have the confidence of the Dominion government, and as half of them would be named by the government, hence they would be more likely to get a better grant of money for harbor improvements than at present.

J. Kingham did not see why this meeting had been called. He thought that the representatives of the Board of Trade, which served on the joint committee, should report to this body. They should receive or reject such a report, as the other bodies represented had done. Mayor McCandless said that he thought that on the strength of the annual grant of money from the Dominion government, varying from \$10,000 to \$15,000, a board of harbor commissioners might borrow a sum of perhaps \$200,000 from the Dominion government at a reasonable rate of interest. In this way a great deal could be done. The settlement of the Indian reserve question also promised to be of interest in this connection. He thought that would become a site for wharves quite the equal of those on this side of the harbor. He thought that vessels like the San Francisco steamers should call at the inner harbor. The outer harbor would remain in place of call for the large vessels. He fully approved of such a scheme.

T. C. Sorby, taking up the question of an export trade like that which could be obtained by the salmon, showed that the mills were handicapped in developing an additional charge for taking the lumber from their mills to the place of loading on the large vessels. Owners of the ship repairing firms had to make

## CONSUMPTION Prevented and Cured.

Four marvelous free remedies for all  
sufferers reading this paper. New  
cure for Tuberculosis, Consumption,  
Weak Lungs, Catarrh,  
and a rundown system.

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Do you cough?  
Do your lungs pain you?  
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Is your appetite bad?  
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Are you losing flesh?  
Are you pale and thin?  
Do you lack stamina?

These symptoms are proof that you  
have in your body the seeds of the most  
dangerous malady that has ever de-  
vasted the earth—Consumption.  
You are invited to test what this system will do for  
you, if you are sick, by writing for a

**FREE TRIAL TREATMENT**  
and the Four Free Preparations will be forwarded you  
at once, with complete directions for use.  
The Sleemon System is a positive cure for Consumption,  
that most insidious disease, and for all Lung  
Troubles and Disorders complicated by Loss of  
Flesh, Cough, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and  
Heart Troubles.  
Simply write to the T. A. Sleemon Chemical  
Company, Limited, 175 King Street West, Toronto,  
giving post office and express address, and the free  
trial (The Sleemon Cure) will be promptly sent.  
Persons in Canada using Sleemon's free offer in  
American papers will please send for samples to  
Sleemon, Boston, Mass.

Apparently Mr. Ker thought they came here in some antagonistic spirit. He favored the appointment of a harbor commission. He felt sure that such a body would seek improvements to the harbor. The object was to improve the shipping facilities of the harbor. He expected the harbor commissioners would have this very scheme which Mr. Ker brought up. He thought there should be no opposition to the improvement of the harbor. He hoped the Board of Trade would fall in line with this proposition and follow the example of other cities in the East. Too often it was urged that Victoria did not know what it wanted.

In answer to a question of Mr. Laidlaw as to where the funds would be found for such a board of harbor commissioners, Mr. Beckwith said that on the start he felt sure eight men would be found who would serve in this capacity without remuneration.

Anton Henderson objected to the Board of Trade being described as a committee of the Board of Trade. He said that the Board of Trade was a committee of the Board of Trade. He said that the Board of Trade was a committee of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Laird called attention to Col. Anderson's recommendation for the appointment of a harbor commission. Mr. Cressie thanked Mr. Ker for his bringing the claims of the outer harbor up, and he thought the building of extensive wharves at the outer harbor should be kept forward.

J. I. Shadsworth called attention to the fact that in connection with the asking for a board of harbor commissioners,

there were many powers included. Among these was that of acquiring the wharves and the taking over of the management of the pierage. He thought they should consider this fully before asking for such powers. He desired to introduce a motion in which it was expressed as unwise to ask for the appointment of a board of harbor commissioners with the powers suggested, and that a body purely advisory should be appointed.

It was deemed wise to lay this over for the present.

It was decided that the board should be appointed in the morning in conjunction with Vancouver Board of Trade for better freight rates to Winnipeg and Calgary.

The resolution passed as follows: "That this board desires to express its hearty approval of the efforts which are being made by the Vancouver Board of Trade and the wholesale grocers of Victoria and Vancouver to obtain such freight rates as will enable the merchants of the coast cities to compete on equitable terms as far west as Calgary, Edmonton and Lethbridge, and that Mr. C. E. Todd, vice-president of this board, be requested to represent this board at a conference to be held in Vancouver to-morrow with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; and that the secretary write to the Vancouver Board of Trade suggesting that a permanent joint committee of the Boards of Trade of Vancouver and Victoria should be appointed, duly empowered to investigate all freight matters common to the two cities."

The meeting then adjourned.



LORD DUNDONALD.

G. O. C. Canadian Forces, Who Will Probably Visit Victoria During May.

### Church Services To-morrow

#### CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Preacher, morning, Rev. W. B. Allan; evening, Canon Beaudou. The musical portions follow:

Morning. Voluntary—Andante. . . . . Thorne

Psalm. . . . . Cathedral Psalter

Benedictus. . . . . Turner

Agnes Dunlop. . . . . Barrow

Kyrie. . . . . 244 and 6

Voluntary—Processional. . . . . Batten

Evening. Voluntary—Elevation. . . . . Guilman

Processional Hymn. . . . . Magnificat

Psalm. . . . . Cathedral Psalter

Magnificat. . . . . St. John

Agnes Dunlop. . . . . 92, 103 and 123

Hymns. . . . . 244 and 6

Voluntary—Recessional. . . . . Batten

ST. JOHN'S.

There will be morning prayer and litany at 11, and evening at 7, the pastor, Rev. Percival Janna, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Morning. Organ—Soprano. . . . . A. Cornell

Vaults. . . . . Cathedral Psalter

Psalm. . . . . Cathedral Psalter

Benedictus. . . . . Singer in A. Flat

Benedictus. . . . . 6, 245 and 242

Organ—Postlude in B Flat. . . . . A. J. Greenish

Evening. Organ—Andante. . . . . E. Boggetti

Psalm. . . . . Cathedral Psalter

Magnificat. . . . . Adams in D

Psalm. . . . . 257, 258 and 251

Vesper—Psalm 4, Verse 8. . . . . F. B. Brown

Organ—Evolution. . . . . Mendelssohn

At the conclusion of the evening service the fourth of the series of Lenten organ recitals will be given as follows:

Organ Solo—Selection from Oratorio. . . . . Costa

Nathan. . . . . A. Longfield

Tenor Solo—The Star of Bethlehem. . . . . Adams

Organ—An Evening Hymn. . . . . W. H. Richmond

Soprano Solo—He Will Forgive. . . . . P. L. Mohr

Vocal Quartet—Art Thou Weary. . . . . Madeline Laird

Vocal Quartet—Art Thou Weary. . . . . Mr. Roland Rogers

Bass Solo—Zion. . . . . F. Rodney

Violin Obligate. . . . . Longfield

Descriptive Organ Solo. . . . . On the Coast

Organ Solo. . . . . Dudley Back

Organ Solo. . . . . Jesse Longfield

CALVARY BAPTIST.

The pastor, Rev. J. F. Viner, M.A., will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. His subject, "Whitman's" evening, "Pre-

paring to Meet God." Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. B. Y. P. U., Monday, at 8 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 8 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Rev. R. H. Blyth, B. A., the pastor, will preach at both services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The subject will be "The Christian's Life." Sunday school, 2:30 p. m. C. E. Society, 8, 15 p. m.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST.

The pastor, Rev. J. P. Westman, will preach morning and evening. At 7 p. m., the subject of the evening service will be "The Christian's Life." Sunday school, 2:30 p. m. Bible class at 2:30.

METROPOLITAN METHODIST.

Rev. John Robson, B. A., of Vancouver, will occupy the pulpit of the Metropolitan Methodist church on Sunday.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. W. Leslie Clay, the pastor, will preach morning and evening. Sunday school at 2:30, and Bible class at 2 o'clock.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Junior Endeavor at 2:30. Senior Endeavor at 8 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30.

SPIRITUALISM.

The Psychic Research Society will hold the usual service at Calcedonia hall, Blanche street, at 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Nettie Holt Harding, lecturer. After the lecture a few tests will be given.

Malt Breakfast Food

Is The Only True Health Food

for Growing Children.

The Little Ones Love It Because It Is

Delicious and Appetizing.

Boys and girls, especially those at-  
tending school, should be kept strong,  
vigorous and healthy. Malt Breakfast  
Food is the ideal food for the young.  
It will nourish the children and keep  
the stomach and bowels in perfect condition.  
No other breakfast food can compare  
with Malt Breakfast Food for impart-  
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It builds up flesh, bone and muscle. The  
children love it, and it is the perfect food  
for the young. Malt Breakfast Food, and  
tens of thousands are using it. Grocers everywhere  
sell it.

Five hundred and two patents have been  
taken out by women in Germany since  
1871.

## MILITARY MATTERS.

The following regimental order has been issued by Capt. J. A. Hall, commanding the Fifth Regiment:

The following men having been attested will be taken on the strength from the date hereafter mentioned, and will assume the regimental number opposite their names: No. 144, Gr. James A. McGregor, March 21st; No. 252, Gr. James W. Malcolm, March 21st.

N. C. O's and men present in the drill hall on their respective drill nights must drill with their company, unless excused by the officer commanding the parade. Officers commanding companies will pay particular attention to this order.

The special class for D. H. F. will parade on Monday, 22nd. There will be a special parade of the Maxim detachments on Wednesday next, the 25th instant. Every man must be present.

In future recruit drill will be held on Tuesday evenings only. The attention of all ranks concerned is called to regimental order No. 20, para. 2.

The following N. C. O's are detailed to assist the Sergeant-Major with the above class on Tuesday, the 24th: Sgt. W. J. Savory and Corp. H. Ware, and the following N. C. O's are detailed to assist the Sergeant-Major with the above class on Wednesday, the 25th: Sgt. W. J. Savory and Corp. H. Ware.

By order, (Sgt.) D. R. McCONNAN, Capt., Acting Adjutant.

Baron Munchausen, who is in the line of the following which he has written, is as it appeared in the Toronto World:

"Victoria, B. C., March 8.—The slatted roof of the drill hall here has been damaged in an odd manner. It was always leaning from broken slats, in spite of constant repairs. Finally the chief architect of public works caused a thorough investigation to be made. Then it was found the trouble was caused by crows. In myriads they swarm to the sea beach when the tide is out and dig clam. Now a clam shell is too hard for even a crow's beak to break open, so the birds adopted the plan of dropping the shavings from a height and cracking them open in this way. Probably before the drill shed was erected the clams need to be dropped on the rocky beach, where, of course, the contents frequently would be lost in the cracks between the stones. Probably, also, there was rise of the booty falling into the clutches of sea gulls or other long-shore pirates. At all events the crows found out that a clam dropped on the slatted roof of the drill shed would crack open easily, while the sweetest contents would be deposited in a safe and most convenient spot for luxurious consumption. It was rough on the slats, though, for, as a result, every time a clam was dropped upon the roof a slat was cracked, as well as the clam shell, and soon the roof leaked incessantly. But the drill shed has been dry since scarerons were erected upon it a short time ago."

This is certainly the record. There is a genuine somewhere in the shadow, one possessed of a wondrous gift which is surely capable of even greater triumphs than the above.

As usual Good Friday will be marked by a military demonstration by the Fifth Regiment, the men to parade at drill hall at 10 o'clock in the morning. From the hall they will march to Beacon Hill, where the drill will be held. The military tactics as laid down in the new drill for 1902. The regiment will be divided into several detachments and each will operate against the other. It will be, in fact, a sham battle on a small scale and for instruction purposes. First the attacking movements will be executed, which will be followed by practice in attack and defence work. While instructive to the men, these manoeuvres will be very interesting to spectators. Besides this it is quite likely the Maxim gun teams will try to perforate a moving target on the Straths.

It is announced that should the High school cadet corps, which is being so enthusiastically fostered by Lieutenant Boggs, be extended time to accompany the regiment on all parades and military functions. In this way the juniors would be familiarized with battalion movements. Every facility will be afforded the boys for perfecting themselves in the drills and general military instruction. The drill hall, it is understood, will be at their disposal whenever required so long as it is not in use by the regiment. A statement was made a few days ago that an instructor for the High school corps would be appointed from the non-commissioned officers of Work Point. This is incorrect. The instructor

## "A FREE SAMPLE PACKET"

Of Delicious "SALADA" Ceylon and India Tea (Black, Mixed or Natural Green), will be sent to any person filling in this coupon and sending it to us with a 2-cent stamp for postage.

Write Plainly and Mention Black, Mixed or Natural Green.

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Address "SALADA" TEA CO., TORONTO.

## VIN MARIANI Aids Digestion and Assimilation

### THE LYNN CANAL.

Old Atlases Show That It Belongs to Canada.

Montreal, March 9.—Under Secretary of State Joseph Roby, who has been delving in the old archives of the Chateau de Ramcy, the former residence of the governors of Canada, for documents which might help the Canadian Alaskan boundary commission, has found two old atlases published in 1823 and 1824. These, he claims, establish beyond a doubt that the Lynn canal, which the United States claims as being in their territory, belongs to Canada. The books have been sent to London.

It has been suggested that it might be well to postpone the Victoria Day celebration this year until the mobilization, which it is proposed to hold here about the middle of June. Those versed in military matters are opposed to this. They point out that if it is advertised far and wide that a grand military mobilization would be a feature of the celebration it would be misleading and an injustice to visitors who might come to the city on that account. The mobilization itself would afford little entertainment to the spectators, being of a purely instructional and technical character. The most interesting feature to the general public would be the finale, the night attack, in which it is proposed the navy will take part, the ships attempting to pass the force and gain an entrance to Esquimaux harbor.

It is stated on very good authority that Lord Dundonald, major general commanding the Canadian Militia, will visit the province and city about the beginning of the month of May. The object of this famous officer's visit is not locally known as yet. If official confirmation of the report is received, as is expected, within a few days, it is probable that the visit will be made for a fitting reception. It is said that Lord Dundonald intends making quite an extended stay here.

Terms of the Fifth Regiment who are being instructed in handling Maxims are requested to turn out as before every evening for drill. A full attendance is desired as it is the intention to transfer two guns to Clover Point here long, there they will be used at target practice.

Major General the Honorable Sir Frederick Stoddard, K. C. M. G., C. B., who went out to the war in South Africa as military secretary to General Sir Redvers Buller, is giving evidence before the war commission on the 24th of February last, spoke highly of the intelligence and capacity of the Canadians in Strathcona's Horse.

Co. Sgt.-Major Richardson has volunteered to give a lecture or series of lectures on musketry in the near future. Sgt. Richardson, as is well known, is a veteran of the war, and has a wealth of experience as a rifle shot, is well qualified to deal instructively with the subject.

By the careless throwing down of a lighted match by a guest in his room, a fire was started which practically destroyed the Clarendon hotel, Grand Rapids, with its contents, entailing a loss estimated at between \$75,000 and \$100,000, and causing the loss of one life and the more or less serious injury of several persons.

## ONE WOMAN'S TERRIBLE TRIAL.

IN BED THREE YEARS BEFORE  
SHE USED DODD'S KID-  
NEY PILLS.

Now She Is Strong and Able to Do a  
Good Day's Work—She Tells Her  
Own Story.

Morley, Grey Co., Ont., March 20.—(Special).—Though thousands of women suffer pains and aches unknown to men, very few even of the gentler sex have had the terrible experience of Mrs. Thos. Hughes of this place. In telling her story for the benefit of similar sufferers she says:

"I was a great sufferer for four years. I was treated by five doctors and a specialist from the United States. I tried nearly every kind of medicine I could think of, but none seemed to do me any good. I was in bed nearly three years."

"I had pains up my spinal column, in my head over my eyes, across my back, through my right side and occasionally in my right side. I would for three nights at a time never close my eyes in sleep. I was terribly bloated so that I could not sit up or walk."

"I have taken fourteen boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and now am strong and able to do a good day's work, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Mrs. Hughes' remarkable story is verified by Nelson Lefor, J.P., who says, "I can safely say the foregoing is true."

There are 2,655 counties in the United States. Texas has the largest number and Delaware the smallest number, three.

## Dinnerware

In Excellent Designs, at Low Prices.

We are having some new open stock patterns. One is a delightful design in white and gold that is sure to please. White and gold is always dignified and will grace any table, is always in good taste and permits of such a variety of color in table decoration that the wonder is that more is not sold. We have some very pretty decorated sets, which are marvels for value. See our windows and first floor show rooms.

## Crown Derby Sets

78 pieces for \$25.00.  
The Blue Rose, 97 pieces for \$10.00.  
Gift Derby, 95 pieces for \$10.00.  
The above are stock patterns. You can always replace any broken piece.

## Quick Selling Sets

97 pieces for \$9.00.  
101 pieces for \$11.00.  
97 pieces for \$14.00.  
97 pieces for \$15.00.  
97 pieces for \$18.00.  
101 pieces for \$20.00.

Space will not admit of a full description of these sets, but we can assure you that every one has its meritorious features.

## NEW TOILETWARE

In a great variety of design, coloring and quality. Five-piece set for \$2.25; 10-piece sets \$3.00 to \$6.00; 12-piece sets \$8.00 to \$10.00.

## DELER BROS.

Crockery Department  
(Second Floor)  
Victoria, B. C.



The Sunlight Maids have washed the Sunlight way.

## SUNLIGHT SOAP

This is the best soap for washing clothes. It requires much less labor than common soap and makes the clothes snowy white. If you want to boil and scrub your clothes you will get much better results with Sunlight Soap than if you used common soap. If you wash according to the directions on the package you will know that the Sunlight way really means. You will give up boiling and scrubbing. Sunlight Soap is made of pure oils and fats and will not injure the most delicate fabric.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO.

## BETWEEN TWO FIRES

By Mrs. C. N. Williamson.

Author of "Lady Mary of the Dark House," "The Woman in Grey," "Queen Sweetheart," "Fortune's Sport," "The Barn Stormers," Etc.

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

Told by Noel Brent, Who Is In Love With the Home Secretary's Daughter.

A Great Surprise.

"Staring," echoed Margot, with a gay smile as if we had not parted so miserably exactly thirteen hours—thirteen unlovely hours ago. I have always thought Margot Revelstoke's most divinely lovely smile I ever saw. A deep dimple flashes into each cheek, and her great eyes turn suddenly into stars. It is the most bewitching effect imaginable, and it made my pulses give a bound to-night as usual, though I knew well that her heart was not in the smile. She only wished to seem exactly the same as ever before her companions, in whom she had evidently not confided either our understanding or the misunderstanding which had so swiftly followed. As she smiled she let me take her hand, and I could not resist the temptation to press it. But though I hoped for just the faintest response, her little fingers lay stiffly in my grasp for the fraction of a second, then she turned and freed herself. She meant me to see that, no matter how conventionalities might force her to behave, she had not forgotten nor forgiven. I was horribly unhappy; just at the time—had all been well with me—when I ought to have been the most deliciously ecstatic fellow on earth, having won her. It did seem as if Fate were dead against me; for here Margot had been spirited to me again in some as yet inexplicable manner, and while I might have been striving after a reconciliation, I was imperatively called by the voice of honor to go somewhere else—that somewhere else the one place of all others where Margot would be angriest with me for going.

But at least I had one more to spare—or to steal—from that grim fate, and I resolved to make the most of it. "I am even more surprised to see you than you can possibly be to see me," I said to Lady Gawain and Margot. And I was wondering for all I was worth who could be the new man, the new soldier, and he stood close to Margot. I was wildly jealous of him—for one hears of hearts being caught in the rebound, and instead of doing something to regain my lost position before anyone else had a chance to step in, I was in the least being over fifty. "My husband found himself obliged to come to France on an important business—that is, there's a wonderful motor-car for sale that he wants to look at. I didn't see why I shouldn't get a little fun out of the expedition as I was invited to join, so I flew up to my brother's and literally carried Margot and Marion off by force. We caught

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."



## GOLD DUST

is a woman's best friend when wash day comes around. It makes the clothes white and clean. Takes only half the time and half the labor of soap. Just follow directions on package.

Made only by THE H. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis.

Makers of COFCO SOAP (pink cake).

## ADJOURNED CASE TILL NEXT MONDAY

TO ALLOW WITNESS TO SATISFY CONSCIENCE

He Objects to Revealing What Went On In Secret Meeting of His Union

Yesterday afternoon's proceedings in the Estes case came to a rather abrupt conclusion. An adjournment was taken until Monday to enable the witness Bulley to satisfy his conscience that he will not be perjuring himself by answering questions relating to matters which he believes his union oath binds him not to divulge. That he will have to answer these interrogations if Mr. Bodwell presses them, there is no doubt, because the magistrate has held that a society oath does not exempt anyone from the obligation of doing so in a court. Counsel for the prosecution, however, was not desirous of insisting on an answer until the witness had fully considered the situation, and therefore asked that further hearing be postponed until Monday. Counsel pointed out to the witness, however, that if he pressed the questions the witness would either have to answer them or go to jail.

When the proceedings were resumed, as was expected, the court room was crowded with spectators. Few cases have been followed with greater interest by the general public in this city than that now before the magistrate. It is the first time within the past decade at least, if not altogether, that a man has been brought to the bar on a charge of attempting to incite a strike, and this fact accentuates the interest with which it is regarded. The witness, Bulley, is understood to be a clerk, which promises to last for several days. Mr. Bodwell is not yet through with him, after which Mr. Robertson, who appears for the prisoner, will probably go to the bar for his innings. The crux of yesterday afternoon's proceedings was the attempt of Mr. Bodwell to ascertain whether it was for the purpose of helping to instigate a strike that Mr. Estes came here. Witness faced the question to a considerable extent and counsel clothed it in a variety of forms.

When the hearing was resumed witness stated that it was on Monday morning last that he decided that Mr. Estes should come down to Victoria. Witness asked him to come.

Mr. Bodwell—To do what? Ans.—I simply asked him to come.

Ques.—Yes, but you had some purpose in mind, did you not? Ans.—Yes.

Ques.—Was it to discuss the question of a strike? Ans.—Not particularly.

Ques.—Was it generally so? The witness would not give a definite reply. He reiterated that he asked Mr. Estes to come down to Victoria. The president, he said, was expected to address a public meeting.

Ques.—Was there any idea in common between you as to what Mr. Estes would do when he came down? What was in your mind?

This query brought Mr. Robertson to his feet with an objection. What was in the mind of the witness was no evidence against his client, while the witness certainly couldn't swear as to what was passing in Mr. Estes's mind.

Mr. Bodwell dropped this question for another. "Was there," he asked, "no common understanding that Mr. Estes was to come down and help in the instigation of a strike in Victoria?"

Again counsel for the defence objected, repeating the grounds previously urged. The magistrate agreed that Mr. Bodwell could not swear what Mr. Estes's understanding was, and he temporarily adjourned. Mr. Bodwell then asked the witness if he asked Mr. Estes to come down to Victoria to address a public meeting, and ultimately the witness replied that as far as he could recall he did not. The matter was not discussed.

Ques.—Was it in his official capacity that he was invited? Ans.—Will you put that question in another way?

Mr. Bodwell (impatiently)—Oh, I want an answer. I'm tired of this fencing. Continuing, the witness said he invited Mr. Estes in his official capacity, witness acting as president of the local branch of the Steamship Union when he did so. He intended that Mr. Estes should address a meeting here, but did not state his purpose to him.

Mr. Bodwell then asked him if he didn't think that Mr. Estes was a good speaker. Witness didn't appear to be very certain on this point. Opinions, he said, differed.

Ques.—Well, what is your opinion? Witness (to magistrate)—Am I supposed to say what my opinion is? Ultimately he expressed the opinion that Mr. Estes "wasn't a bad speaker." When he asked the president to come down he (witness) had not decided for a strike. He did not need anybody to lay the case before the local unions. Mr. Thompson had spoken in the conversation with Mr. Estes. He also had asked the latter to come here. He did not recall that anything else was said.

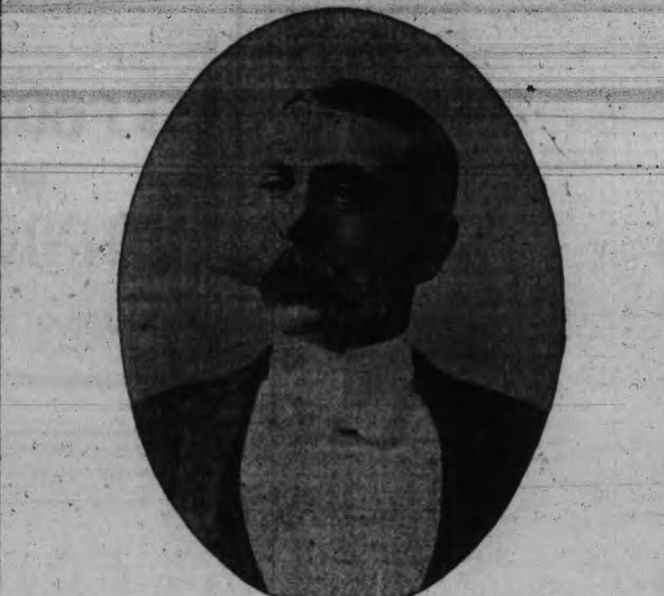
When Mr. Bodwell asked the witness if he asked Mr. Estes to speak at a private meeting, and if the question of a strike was discussed in private, the witness turned to the magistrate with the inquiry if he was compelled to divulge the secret workings of his association.

"Do I have to say what goes on behind closed doors?" he asked. "I am under oath to maintain secrecy and would be perjuring myself if I disclosed anything."

Mr. Bodwell—Produce your oath. Where is the form? Witness—It's in the ritual.

"I know of no rule of law," replied the magistrate, "which gives you the privilege of refusing to answer questions in the witness box. The oath you have taken in any event is only binding to the extent of your power."

Mr. Bodwell said he didn't want Mr. Bulley to feel that he was doing wrong in answering this question. As a matter of law, however, he couldn't refuse, he would not be committing perjury in



PROFESSOR NEWTON.

Director of Cantata "Queen Esther."

The approaching production of "Queen Esther" by local talent on Thursday and Wednesday next in the Victoria theatre under the direction and training of Prof. Newton, is causing considerable stir in musical and dramatic circles in this city. The following synopsis of the story will give readers some idea of the circumstances around which the plot is woven:

Esther was born in Persia 500 years before Christ. Being an orphan from infancy she was adopted by her uncle, Mordecai, who, recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in the accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the King of the realm, Ahasuerus, to be his wife and queen. She did not despise the fact that she belonged to the Jewish nation. Haman, the premier and favorite of the King, hated Mordecai because he would not worship him as the King had commanded. He was unwary of the relationship of Haman to the King and the King's Royal Guards. Esther's beauty and grace won the favor of the King, and she was able to secure the release of Mordecai from the gallows.

From a spectacular point of view, the greatest achievement in this production is reached when Mordecai is proclaimed premier. He enters on horseback, led by Haman, and the grand triumphal march is given, 200 people being on the stage at one time. "Queen Esther" will be given two nights, each desiring to secure seats should do so at once, as the indications are that the house will be sold out before the day of performance.

Tickets are now on sale by members of the chorus, and these can be exchanged for reserved seats coupons of the same value at Victoria Book & Stationery store. Of course if higher priced seats are wanted the difference has to be paid at the store.

doing so, because such an oath which bound him not to answer questions in court was unlawful.

The magistrate held to this view. Mr. Bodwell, however, desired to give Mr. Estes an ample opportunity of satisfying himself on the subject, and he heard him was therefore adjourned until Monday next.

Proof For The Unbelieving and Skeptical.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND

Saves a Lady From the Dangers and Perils of Insomnia and Nervous Prostration After Failures of Physicians.

It is now generally admitted that in somnia or sleeplessness is caused by exhaustion of nerve force and a sluggish condition of the digestive organs. Overwork, worry, and care have also their effect upon the nerves. Sleeplessness in springtime is one of the commonest troubles afflicting men and women, and in too many cases fatal results follow. In thousands of instances the terrible trouble develops insanity and madness—then the asylum with its surrounding horrors.

Pain's Celery Compound promptly banishes sleeplessness and inflammation of the nerves. The wonderful medicine quickly makes the blood, strengthens the tissues of the brain and gives rest and sleep. Pain's Celery Compound contains exactly the elements needed for your condition in springtime. May heaven direct you to use it, dear sufferer, at this time. Mrs. A. Legault, Montreal, writes thus:

"I would have been a lost woman had I continued much longer in suffering. My case was a bad one. Nervous prostration, insomnia, headache and loss of memory made up my troubles, and I feared they would lead to insanity. The doctors treated me with all their skill, but I did not get any better. Some of my friends advised me to try Pain's Celery Compound. The first bottle gave me little relief, but the second worked miraculously on my nerves. After the use of nine bottles I can positively say I am cured."

The Dutch barque Amelita, from New York January 27th, with petroleum, which was reported on fire at Larouque on Thursday, has sunk.

Colonizing Alaska.

Scheme to Locate Farms in Central and Southeastern Alaska.

Special correspondence to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer says: "A scheme of large proportions is definitely on foot for colonizing a number of families from Finland on agricultural lands in Central and Southeastern Alaska. The colonization company, so-called, has had agents in Southeastern Alaska for two or three years, making practical experiments with the soil. Small areas have been cultivated, special attention having been given to the most unpromising places where the fertility of the land was so low as to attract the ordinary settler. The experiments have been altogether encouraging to the promoters of the enterprise. It has been found that even the least fertile areas that were tested in Alaska compare very favorably with the best soil in Finland."

George H. White, vice-president of the South Pennsylvania Bank, of Hingham, was arrested at Philadelphia yesterday by Federal officers on a charge of conspiracy to wreck the bank. He is accused of looting the institution of \$10,000. White was held in \$8,000 bail for hearing.

A severe fight is reported to have taken place between Turkish troops and a body of insurgents in the Golya Melle, Macedonia. Both sides sustained heavy losses.

FITS

EPILEPSY, FITS, ST. VITUS' DANCE.

Holden's Pills cure Epilepsy and St. Vitus' Dance. It is a new remedy for the brain and nerves, and is now being used by the best physicians and hospitals in Europe and America. It is a purely natural remedy, and is not at all dangerous. It is a purely natural remedy, and is not at all dangerous. It is a purely natural remedy, and is not at all dangerous.

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## PROVINCIAL NEWS.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

In the district court on Friday the stipendiary magistrate, Capt. Pittendree, committed Frank Hoff to six months' hard labor. The prisoner had stolen a large number of articles from farmers' houses in Aldergrove late in February. Tommy Gifford, the lacrosse player, who was injured by falling from an electric light pole the other day, is again laid up. It transpires that a small hole in the ankle was broken.

FERNIE.

The Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia closed with a banquet given by the Fernie Board of Trade. The meeting has been most successful in every way, delegates being present from Fort Steele, Cranbrook, Nelson, Rossland, Kaslo, Trail, Greenwood, Penticton and Fernie. The president and secretary of the organization, G. O. Buchanan of Kaslo and H. W. C. Jackson of Rossland, were unanimously re-elected to serve another year. The next annual meeting is to be held at Rossland. A delegate from the association will probably go to both Victoria and Ottawa to present resolutions to the respective governments.

VANCOUVER.

S. Gintzburger has received word from Paris that M. de la Mar has been honorably acquitted of all the charges brought against him in France. The editor of "Le Courrier de Paris," has been condemned to 15 and 12 months' imprisonment on two respective cases in his action against the Banque Syndicale. The action against the directors of the Banque Franco-Canadienne was dismissed.

The conference, projected between the Cannery Association and the white and Japanese fishermen, in regard to the price of fish for the coming season, has not yet materialized. The delay is said to be due to the death of the secretary of the Japanese Union, and the resignation of Charles Durham, who, for the past three years, has acted as secretary of the British Columbia Fishermen's Union. A representative of the Cannery Association said the other day that it was not known when the conference would take place, although such a meeting was considered to be highly desirable, as quickly as possible, that prices may be settled without delay so that both cannery and fishermen can make suitable arrangements for the season's operations, and avoid recurrence of difficulties which militated against success in the past.

Messrs. F. and W. E. McGee, with W. Brokin and George Paddy, established a record on the Howe Sound-Vancouver route on Thursday by accomplishing the feat of paddling an Indian canoe from the Squamish to this city in a little under ten hours. This feat of paddling was not undertaken for the sake of winning a wager or of breaking records, but simply with the object of placing an injured friend, as quickly as possible, under the care of skilled medical attention. During the morning T. G. Thorne, foreman of one of the log ranches on the Squamish, met with a serious accident while getting some hay from the barn. The hay, in bales, was stacked up 12 or 14 feet high, and in getting out one bale, Mr. Thorne loosened the pile, and let several of the bales fall upon himself. When help arrived to extricate him, it was found that he had fractured both his shoulder and leg. The nearest medical help was Vancouver (four miles away), and no steamer for 48 hours. The McGee boys decided not to let their friend suffer from the pain and torture of this prolonged delay before his injuries could be attended to. They secured the assistance of W. Brokin and George Paddy, and the four, borrowing the first available means of transportation, a

heavy Indian canoe, set out to beat time in bringing the injured man to this city. At the hospital the fractures were set and he is resting comfortably.

Hon. Chief Justice Hender has accepted the position of honorary president of the Toronto Old Boys' Association. Wolves are very plentiful in Upper Squamish. They are killing the sheep and committing other serious depredations. H. L. Blair, of Lillooet, states that owing to the exceptionally low water on the Fraser the Spring place mines are at work. Near Lillooet a number of white men are waiting on the bars, and are making anything from \$2 to \$4 per day, but a few miles above Lillooet, near Four Mile, a number of Indians are at work, and are reaping a rich harvest, many making \$4 per day steadily. The low water has enabled the placer miners to reach bars previously untouched for many years, and the successes have been so encouraging as to arouse the interest of a sturrier enterprise, which is considering the working of the river bed on a large scale.

KANLOOPS.

The members of the fire brigade have decided to hold a celebration on the first day of May, if the weather permits. The intention is to have a general picnic, and the plan is to follow the example set by New Westminster, and have all the old-time May Day sports, including a May queen, May pole and the like.

GREENWOOD.

Smith Brothers, contractors for the erection of the \$10,000 court house, have made an appropriation was made last year by the provincial legislature, resumed work on the building, and the necessary arrangements for the completion of the necessary have been made. The work is now in progress, and all outdoor work was suspended until such time as the weather becomes more favorable. The contractors are making a fresh start with much of the requisite material in shape for immediate use. But the court house will hardly be finished until mid-summer.

ROSSLAND.

"The city fathers have gone on record in the matter of aldermanic salaries, and the promise made by the municipality to the citizens to be generous in view of their statements, and the fact that the mayor is to receive \$1,000 per annum. Members of the council holding chairmanships will receive \$250 per annum, and aldermen without portfolios will receive \$150 per annum. The number of aldermen is reduced to three, so that the saving in respect to the salaries of the three chairmen will be approximately \$1,000. The reduction only applies to the three months of the present year. On the three salaries of aldermen without portfolios, the city will save \$350, the reduction again applying to the last ten months of the forthcoming year."

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Bleeding, and Protruding Piles. No cure, 99 per cent. druggists are authorized by the manufacturer to refund to return the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter how long standing. The worst cases in four days. One application gives ease and relief. Each tube costs 25 cents. This is a new discovery and it is the only cure. It is sold in the United States, Canada, and all other countries. It is sold in the United States, Canada, and all other countries. It is sold in the United States, Canada, and all other countries.

Right Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, replying to a correspondent, indicates that the British government can give no assistance for immigration, self-governing colonies. The Canadian government must act alone in any emigration schemes.

When wash greasy dishes or pots and pans, Lever's Dry Soap (in powder), will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

The budget committee of the German Reichstag have made total changes in the estimates, amounting to a saving of \$4,875,000. The Berlin bankers say the Imperial loan will be issued towards the end of April, and will be over \$75,000,000.

## Wetley's Mince Meat

"Just One Trial."

You risk two large or three small pies by one trial of Wetley's Delicious Condensed Mince Meat. What you'll learn by the experiment will be that Wetley's is the best mince meat and that it makes delicious mince pies. Scientifically made of fresh meats and fruits mechanically blended with the finest spices in properly balanced proportions.

Absolutely clean. Put up in dainty "tins" packages. Enough for two large or three small pies. Ready to use, no cooking, no waste of time. Ask for Wetley's Mince Meat. Sold by grocers everywhere.

"One try satisfies."

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Will fill appointments in city or country. CITY MARKET.



## THE FORSAKING OF JERSEY.

There is consternation in the largest of the Channel Islands. Dread forebodings fill the minds of the brave denizens of Jersey.

The tradesman talks of ruin to his trade; the landlady woefully forecasts a fall in rents; English residents are heard to say that they will leave the island; malcontents face a gloomy future; partisans of the Jersey government are less than confident; and men at large hitherto darkly at the transformation of the "summer isle of Eden" into a second Ireland. The sword which for five long years has hung, almost forgotten, over Jersey has descended. England has decided to withdraw her garrison.

To the intelligent outsider it seems passing strange that the war office's announcement should surprise the most ardent and tenacious Channel Islander. "If men are not taken to improve the local militia," wrote the secretary of state for war in the states of Jersey in the winter of '97, "it will become necessary to recommend the removal of the English garrison from its present exposed position." The warning took effect. Appalled, the Island legislature held hurried councils. They found themselves, however, in an impasse.

The Jersey militia, admittedly a force of doubtful use, a thorn in the flesh of successive Jersey parliaments, and a standing grievance with every able-bodied native whose laws of Jersey compel to serve therein, is an ancient and therefore cause sufficient for a Channel Islander—a cherished institution. To reform this medieval body in such a manner as to satisfy Whitehall meant to rob it of its medieval character. It meant more.

It meant a thing abhorred of every patriotic islander; the rearranging of his house at England's bidding. Jersey the free, the self-sufficing, wants no advice of susannan English, but—there's the rub—Jersey wants the English garrison. In this dilemma Jersey temporized. The states were busied drafting "militia bills" when—welcome respite!—the Transvaal war broke out. For three years the question dropped. But, the war over and the war office once more free to think of Jersey, the island again betook itself to offering sops, in the shape of promised minor reforms, to the military eagles. In vain. "In December last England announced an ultimatum. The proposed 'militia bill' at present embodied in Jersey's royal instructions must be supplemented by another eight hundred men, and instead of the nine annual drills and the modicum of rifle practice now required of a militiaman, the whole force must go under canvas for fifteen consecutive days each year. These demands the states unanimously refused. England's reply was an order to the colonel commanding the garrison to hold his troops in readiness to move.

At any time, and under any circumstances, the withdrawal of the English regiment must have been resented by the oldest and the most passionate of the islanders. Things have not conspired to soften the blow. On the contrary, the war office, doubtless all unwitting, has rubbed salt into the wound. Guernsey, naturally the Jerseyman's hereditary foe, is to be the gainer by its larger neighbor's loss. Alderney, as every islander is aware, is politically a part of Guernsey, and Alderney has been accorded a detachment of Jersey's garrison. It is true that Guernsey, contriving (how the Jerseyman does not pretend to understand) to comply with the war office's demand, has earned the right to keep her garrison. True also that the authorities, suddenly awake to the fact that little Alderney is the military key to the Channel, are converting that neglected isle into a mighty stronghold, but these considerations offer small consolation to the abandoned island. However, it so happens that just now the populace of Jersey is particularly reluctant to see the pretty soldiers go.

For the first time in very many years something more inspiring than the second battalion of a line regiment has fallen to the island's lot. To the untold contentment of its fair inhabitants, Highland infantry is in possession of the barracks. Never, says the Highlanders, have they been in any station so feted. Soldiers had St. Helier's enjoyed so gay a winter. Treasures and tidings are the talk of every tea-party; Highland Tam o' Shanters are the only wear, and who now thinks of waltzes or mazurkas? Half the girls in Jersey are learning Highland reels. Plainly, Mr. Brodick's callous announcement cannot be called well-timed.

But, although the outlook is discouraging and the grounds for hope are small, Jersey refuses to despair. England even now may stay her hand. Strong in the consciousness of a good cause, emissaries have waited on the war office. It may be that a loyal islander, an island which since the conquest has held fast by England's throne, will, after all, not be deserted.

EDWARD BLAKE.

The Hon. Edward Blake, K. C., M. P., who is to be the counsel for his native Canada before the Alaskan Boundary Commission, sat for Longford in the Imperial parliament during the past ten years, but he has never become acclimatized at Westminster. He is an illustration of the old saying: "An oak should not be transplanted at sixty." On the other side of the Atlantic he realizes Lord Rosebury's description: "The most brilliant orator and one of the most capable statesmen of Canada." Mr. Blake will be seventy a few months hence, and he is a barrister of forty-seven years' standing. He was offered the chief position of the Dominion by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. At a dinner in Toronto in February 1894 he described himself as "an Irishman and an Imperialist, not in the dim sense of the word, but an Imperialist in the fullest sense, believing that the destiny of the British Empire is to occupy the foremost position as a civilized and Christianized throughout the whole world."

A DOUBTFUL OUTLOOK.  
"He told his tailor he couldn't pay him because it is so near Christmas."  
"What will he tell him after Christmas?"  
"Tell him he'll have to take his chances with the others."

## CHARACTER BY INFERENCE.

"In no fashion can the versatility of Mr. Chamberlain's character and the energy with which he is able to adapt himself to new circumstances be better exhibited than by extracts from his own very neatly couched oratory." So wrote Col. Lynch, convicted of high treason. His principle of inference may be applied in his own case. Perhaps our readers will be able to form an estimate of the character of Colonel Lynch from Colonel Lynch's estimates of the characters of other persons.

This is what he wrote of Rudyard Kipling: "Kipling is the reporter who made himself King. But in this digestion the superlative position of the 'supreme type of the most vigorous type' of latter-day journalists (Mr. Stead), the Angel Gabriel, and Julius Caesar, or at least the German Emperor, must be respected; and, on the other hand, the comparative lack of seriousness of our find-a-diecle monarch must be duly considered. Rudyard Kipling came at a time when English literature had need of him."

Who will recognize the following portrait? "She herself is quick, eager, daring little Jewess, or half-Jewess, with the best strain, the emotional power, the elasticity, the tenacity of that race; she has sprung from the cannibals, from the class whose battle of life is the toughest, and she has their grit, reality, directness. She is the gutter child of genius." Such, it seems, is Sarah Bernhardt.

"Herbert Spencer"—to change the subject—"is the third of the world's thinkers, as Aristotle and Kant are taken as the first two. For in the perspective of history these three figures will stand out clear and immortal beyond all others."

Here is an estimate of the character of the Prime Minister: "And in the summing up of history after the fuming and the fret and the passions of temporary policies have passed away, and matters have been reduced to a truer perspective, Mr. Balfour will be remembered not for his politics at all, but for a few choice writings, a few genial and airy fancies, the glimpse at the terrible philosophies of the constitutionally-timorous man, and the delicate tastes that have made him the Dilettante of Culture."

"John Burns is the Mirabeau of the British Proletariat, and Mirabeau's description of his own personal appearance would be little overrated if applied to John Burns. . . . The great but rather bombastic Socialist has developed into the practical but not quite ingenious Liberal."

Tom Mann is characterized as "a good citizen, more intelligent among his enemies can hardly fail to recognize that it is true that he fights vigorously the cause of the people whom they have so successfully exploited," but he is also a power of strength between the rulers and the ruled, the passions of the mob. "The rise of Mr. Stead is a certain triumph of Democracy. . . . He has hob-nobbed with cardinals, and has reasoned with the Pope; he has formed a romantic friendship with the Czar, and has half patronized, half yielded to hero-worship of the Kaiser. There is something quite curious about his respect for great personages, their value as 'copy,' the desire for the 'greatest show on earth,' the instinctive reverence for titles, glitter and pomp, struggling with the democratic feelings (these, however, winning much of late in their stalwartness), the egregious self-esteem of the man who has risen to such dizzy heights."

"T. P. O'Connor is an Irishman. . . . T. P. fails to make an impression entirely and utterly grave." In the preface to the volume containing his character-sketches, Colonel Lynch wrote: "The whole man thinks. The brain itself is only part of the apparatus by which the individual, sometimes consciously, sometimes unconsciously, guides himself amidst his surroundings. In a thousand fashions day by day he is making the test of his powers, and Nature is returning to him her inexorable verdict."—London News.

## GOOD NEWS FOR MEN.

A Simple Home Treatment Which Never Fails to Restore Full Strength and Vigor of Youth.

SENT FREE TO ALL.



AMERICA'S GREATEST SPECIALIST.  
There is no longer any need for men to suffer from lost vitality, backache, kidney troubles, nervous debility, varicose veins, etc., when it can be cured almost like magic in the privacy of your own home by a simple remedy which any man can use. Simply send your name and address to the following, and you will receive a full prescription free from cost.

"Dear Sir:—Please accept my sincere thanks for your recent letter. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up and you cannot realize how happy I am."

"Dear Sir:—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. I feel like a new man, and I have no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed, and can truthfully say it is a boon to men."

Don't stop and wonder how they can afford to do all this, but send today; the offer is genuine and the prescription will be sent by return mail in a perfectly plain envelope absolutely free just as stated. Write to-day and soon you'll be happy.

In Italy the manufacture of playing cards is a state monopoly yielding an annual revenue of \$4,000,000.

## SHIPPING DIRECTORY.

Vessels coming to British Columbia and Puget Sound, with flag, rig, tonnage, name of master, where from, destination and date of reported sailing:

Alvina, Am. sc., 687 tons, Johnson, San Pedro, Port Townsend.

Amphitrite, Ital. sc., 1,683 tons, Gambassi, Seattle, Port Townsend.

Amsterdam, Dut. bk., 1,100 tons, Bakker, Java, British Columbia, Jan. 16.

Astoria, Br. bk., 1,429 tons, Thorkildsen, Rotterdam, British Columbia, Jan. 6.

Atlanta, Ger. str., 2,954 tons, Frehn, Hamburg, Puget Sound, Dec. 11.

Alice, Fr. str., 1,058 tons, Langlois, Antwerp, British Columbia, Dec. 30, via Fairmount.

Admiral, Br. str., 4,484 tons, Williams, Liverpool, Puget Sound, Jan. 12.

Alphesha, Nor. bk., 1,008 tons, Hansen, Glasgow, Br. str., 1,563 tons, Housman, Yokohama, Puget Sound.

Accomac, Br. str., 2,800 tons (new), Ekstrand, Yokohama, Seattle, March 10.

Alaska, Br. str., 4,475 tons, Bait, Liverpool, Tacoma, Jan. 12.

Attican, Br. str., 2,440 tons, Robinson, Hongkong, Vancouver.

Bacon, Br. bk., 1,300 tons, Turf, San Pedro, Everett, Feb. 23.

Baldwin, Am. sc., 601 tons, Mollenda, Port Townsend.

Barlowie, Br. str., 2,010 tons, Siller, San Francisco, Puget Sound.

Bellevue, Br. str., 1,771 tons, McKinnon, Antwerp, Puget Sound, Dec. 23.

Belmont, Br. str., 1,778 tons, Black, Nitrate, Port, British Columbia, Feb. 6.

Banana, Am. sc., 581 tons, Street, East London, Puget Sound.

Brempton, Br. str., 2,717 tons, Hume, London, British Columbia, Feb. 11.

Carrier Dove, Am. sc., 624 tons, Jensen, Belva, Vancouver, Nov. 15.

Columbia, Ger. str., 2,518 tons, Schutte, Kobe, Hastings, Feb. 10.

Curtis, Br. str., 1,778 tons, Black, Nitrate, Port, British Columbia, Feb. 6.

Cananda, Br. str., 2,237 tons, McBride, Capetown, Puget Sound.

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West Lothian, Br. bk., 1,737 tons, Davies, Aspinco, Puget Sound, Feb. 15.

Wampus, Am. sc., 605 tons, Aspe, San Pedro, Port Townsend, Jan. 23.

William Kenyon, Am. sc., 570 tons, Anderson, San Francisco, Port Gamble, March 10.

Wm. S. Irwin, Am. bk., 350 tons, Garbier, San Francisco, Roche Harbor.

Wm. Mitchell, Br. bk., 1,844 tons, Gilbert, San Francisco, Puget Sound.

Wm. H. Smith, Am. sc., 400 tons, Smith, San Pedro, Tacoma.

Wm. J. Smith, Am. sc., 400 tons, Smith, San Pedro, Tacoma.

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Wm. J. Smith, Am. sc., 400

A NATION OF  
WARRIORS—GERMANY

The great paradox in the world to-day is Germany. Sincerely loving peace, striving for ideal results in the works of peace, it is the nation that gives the other strong cause for fearing it as the one possible danger to peace.

Deeply imbued nationally with the love and understanding of literature and art, the two pre-eminent peaceful professions; a nation of city builders and city beautifiers such as cannot be equaled anywhere on earth; exhibiting abstract learning to a degree higher than all other nations, Germany yet loses no opportunity, apparently, to obtrude the ominous ring of the sword on the councils of the world.

This warlike attitude by no means emanates only from the "military class." The general idea of Germany as a land that is growing under militarism is largely incorrect. However, fierce partisan cries may be against the burden, national feeling about militarism is patriotically in favor of it.

Germany does not feel oppressed by militarism. It is imbued with it. Forty years Germany has been studying the art of war with the earnestness and thoroughness of a nation that prides itself beyond everything else on its thoroughness.

War Machine Exceeds All. It has developed a war machine that is believed by Germans and Britons and Americans and Russians—all the authorities whose opinion is worth having—to be the most efficient in existence.

Thirty Years of Peace.

And yet in thirty years—the Chinese trouble began—the German soldier and soldier did not see even the shadow of active service.

Germany, harnessed for war, bristling with arms, has had to live on the recollection of that immense flood of iron and blood that poured into France in 1870—the victory that was as terrible in its swiftness as in its overwhelming completeness.

Therefore, it is not necessary to consider Germany as a belligerent nation to understand why her sea captains, having handled fighting machines all their lives without an opportunity to use them, should pound a little Italian gunboat to smithereens and sink a couple of still more pitiable gunboats in Venezuelan waters.

These were acts to be traced, not to a national characteristic but to simple human nature.

No one who has lived in Germany can make the error of considering the country as an arrogant nation of would-be fighters. The simple, real social life of the people gives the lie to its every aspect to such a conception.

National Pride a Religion.

Neither can one live many months in Germany without realizing that the pride in the land's greatness has become a fervid empire-religion since the splendid day in Versailles when the uplifted swords of German kings and princes saluted the federation.

Halls of fame, memorial edifices of all kinds, make almost every German vista beautiful and impressive. Bismarck monuments are counted no longer by scores but by hundreds. Scarcely an officer or regiment of distinction in all the German wars, from the wars of the Romans to the final French wars, lacks a monument somewhere.

A Land of Fortresses.

Besides all this, the country still is full of fortresses. Some of them date back to past centuries. Others are so modern as the date when stone forts still were useful.

Big cities have been bound with an iron hand by the fortifications that surround them, preventing any growth. It is only recently that the government has begun the work of demolishing some of the mighty walls and bastions, and raising the deep gates and trenches that hold many of the famous German cities in a medieval frame.

Now Magdeburg, Metz, Strasbourg and other fortified cities are to get their chance to expand and spread out into the rich plains around them.

Among the walls that are to go are some historical ones whose history thrills German hearts deeply, as may be learned from the inscription on the stones. Such as these are the walls of Mainz or Mayence, the old city of the archbishops of Mayence. In the gate of the citadel are corner stones from the ancient Roman walls. The date over it is 1600. Another beautiful and impressive gate is the Rilline gate which is being torn down now. Kassel, too, is to be freed from its belt of forts. In this, there will go the famous castle, with its noble columns and its grand sculptured lion which was built by the Deutsche Bund in 1822.

Soldiers Always Busy.

In and out of the cities, old and new, march the soldiers. Never is there a day without military operations of some kind in Germany. Companies or regiments are out, here in practice marches, there in firing drill. The practice marches are serious. There are casualties. The German officer is not content with mere practice. He feels impelled to harden his men to the conditions of real war as nearly as may be.

Therefore we hear of killings when an artillery battery dashes out to make time to a point that is to be held against an imaginary enemy. We see tremendous charges by cavalry—such fierce charges as the famous one of a few years ago when two bodies of cavalry rode into each other so desperately that the ensuing collision caused heavy loss of life.

Many ingenious and costly contrivances are used to perfect the shooting, and fighting qualities of the men. The German army has immensely heavy swinging machine guns, mounted on rockers. These are charged by infantry with clubbed muskets, bayonet and sword and each soldier must drill in the machine gun by him. As the stability of the things is disconcertingly great, the men learn to thrust and strike with strength and skill that should overpower mere human enemies with ease.

Desperate Artillery Drill.

The artillery has had to fire a wooden figure of mounted men which are drawn rapidly across the field of fire from one

masking cove or other cover to another, wheel and deliver its fire during the extremely short interval, while the figures are in sight. There is savage rivalry between batteries, and they rush like madmen to get into position and get their shots in.

To test the new infantry rifle 98, as well as the firing abilities of the soldiers, dead horses are suspended on wire cables and whirled swiftly across the plain. The chief object is to perfect the power of a body of infantry to ward off the attack from charging cavalry by shooting it down before it can possibly reach the men, even though the mounted force should burst out of ambush and have only a short distance to charge.

If Germany could provide a safety vent for its military spirit—such openings for minor explosions as Great Britain gives young fighting men every year—it would be a good thing for the peace of the world.—Chicago News.

MR. BLAKE AT THE  
PRIVY COUNCIL

It is well known by this time that Hon. Edward Blake, since he entered the British House of Commons, has worked up a large and remunerative practice before the judicial committee of the Privy Council. The business, coming before this tribunal originates in all the bustling sections of the Empire, and Mr. Blake's reputation as the leader of the Canadian bar naturally stood him in good stead. Besides, he was chosen some years ago as arbitrator in a New Zealand case, and the lawyers of the Antipodes were so impressed by his ability that any business they have at London is now offered to him as first choice. His Canadian business is still, however, by far the largest, and it is estimated by those who pretend to know that his income from this source averages £10,000 a year. When Mr. Blake was here in Montreal in December he had not been at the Windsor half an hour before he had received intimations from three people that they wanted to consult him about Privy Council cases. The Dominion government, the governments of Ontario and Quebec, and the Canadian Pacific railway may be said to be standing clients.

A distinguished barrister, who was in London last summer with a couple of cases, tells a good story about Mr. Blake, who was counsel for him in one case, and against him in another. The case in which they were acting together came up first. After looking over the evidence and the law, Mr. Blake was inclined to cross. His judgment was against an appeal from the finding of the Canadian government, the governments of Ontario and Quebec, and the Canadian Pacific railway may be said to be standing clients.

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Next day, in another case, Mr. Blake was on the other side. Meeting his client of yesterday in the corridors, they got talking about the cases. Our friend said: "Yesterday we depended upon the opinion of our advocate. To-day we have to depend on the justice of our cause." The distinguished pleader was greatly pleased at the compliment, but he went ahead and won his case just the same.—Montreal Herald.

CANADIAN TERMINAL  
AT GALWAY BAY

Lord Strathcona, the Canadian high commissioner, had his budget of nautical information amplified two days ago when a strong deputation from Galway City waited on him in Victoria street to paint the virtues of Galway Bay as a terminal port for the quick mail service to Canada that is proposed. The central point advanced was that the matter of mileage Galway, it was urged, is the nearest port to America. To Halifax the distance is 2,000 miles, and that, the deputation said, should be covered in three days. From London to Montreal, by this route, was estimated to occupy four days. History as well as geography was placed before Lord Strathcona. Some forty years ago a line of mail packets ran from Galway to Boston and New York. The fleet consisted of five steamships, but the service, which was subsidized, was abandoned in 1827. Galway people still declare that the service never got a fair trial. The boats were certainly unfortunate. One ran on a rock, another took fire, and none of them were out, here in practice marches, there in firing drill. The practice marches are serious. There are casualties. The German officer is not content with mere practice. He feels impelled to harden his men to the conditions of real war as nearly as may be.

Therefore we hear of killings when an artillery battery dashes out to make time to a point that is to be held against an imaginary enemy. We see tremendous charges by cavalry—such fierce charges as the famous one of a few years ago when two bodies of cavalry rode into each other so desperately that the ensuing collision caused heavy loss of life.

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Mr. Blake at the Privy Council. It is well known by this time that Hon. Edward Blake, since he entered the British House of Commons, has worked up a large and remunerative practice before the judicial committee of the Privy Council.

At St. Augustine, Fla., is the only mill in the world that gets its power direct from an artesian well.

## THE SMALL ADVERTISER.

There seems to be an idea prevalent that advertising is for large dealers only. This belief has kept many a small merchant from improving his opportunities in this direction.

Nearly, if not all, the large retail merchants of the present day have become so by extensive advertising.

The advertising which they have done may not be the sole cause of their success, but it has been the greatest contributing cause. Nearly all large enterprises, which are now flourishing with well-deserved success, have begun on a small scale. Their advertising was done in a small way, but it has been kept up day after day and year after year.

Good business methods, untiring industry and good advertising are the factors which bring success in business.

Do not be afraid of being overshadowed by the big advertiser. The big advertiser of the present perhaps may have been a small advertiser only a few years ago. Many times the well-worded reader of only a few lines, or the small display advertisement, will reach the eyes of more readers than the pretentious display of the larger store. It tells the people you have goods to sell, and what you will sell them for. That is all the big store can say.

Nine times out of ten it is the price that sells the goods, so don't be afraid to tell your story to the public. If you tell it in the right way and practice no deception it will be only a question of a very little time until you will begin to receive adequate returns on your investment in advertising space. The dealer, be he the corner grocer or the largest dealer in general merchandise in the city, who will sell staple or special articles, quality considered, for the least money, and lets the people know it, will receive the patronage.

If the small dealer buys his goods right he can sell them at right prices. Subscribe for a reliable trade paper, scrutinize the market reports carefully, therein you will find all the necessary information to enable you to buy your goods right.

Every city has plenty of examples showing how small dealers in all kinds of merchandise have made their business a success by wise and judicious advertising. Take what space you can afford, contract by the year, watch it, change the matter very frequently, and you will soon need more space in the papers. This advice is tendered the wholesaler, manufacturer and jobber as well as the small retailer. They can attract attention by a liberal use of advertising space in an honest trade newspaper, just the same as the small retailer can by taking space in the daily or weekly newspaper.

Judicious advertising will develop any mercantile business that has a right to exist.

## TO BE CHILDLESS A CRIME.

President Roosevelt again has sounded the tocsin as to the perils of the nation from childless marriages and from celibacy. He reiterates the protest of the authors of "The Woman Who Tolls," that love of luxury and frivolity is exhausting the vitality of the race.

Mr. Roosevelt, after reading the third chapter, wrote the following letter, which is used as a preface:

"White House, Washington, D. C., Oct. 18th, 1902.—My dear Mrs. Van Vorst: I must write you a line to say how much I have appreciated your article, 'The Woman Who Tolls.' But to me there is a most melancholy side to it when you touch upon what is fundamentally infinitely more important than any other question in this country—that is, the question of race suicide, complete or partial.

"An easy, good natured kindness and a desire to live independently—the life to live one's life purely according to one's own desires—are in no sense substitutes for the fundamental virtues for the practice of the strong racial qualities without which there can be no strong race—the qualities of courage and resolution in both men and women, a scorn of what is mean, base and selfish, an eager desire to work, or fight, or suffer, as the case may be, provided the end to be gained is great enough and the contemptuous putting aside of mere ease, mere rapid pleasure, mere avoidance of toil and worry.

"I do not know whether I most pity or most despise the foolish and selfish man or woman who does not understand that the only things really worth having in life are those the acquisition of which normally means cost and effort. If a man or woman through no fault of his or hers goes through life desiring those highest of all joys which spring only from home life, from the having and bringing up of many healthy children, I feel for them deep and respectful sympathy—the sympathy one extends to the gallant fellow killed at the beginning of the campaign, or the man who falls hard and is brought to ruin by the fault of others.

But the man or woman who deliberately avoids marriage and has a heart so cold as to know no passion, and a brain so shallow and selfish as to dislike having children, is in effect a criminal against the race, and should be an object of contemptuous abhorrence by all healthy people.

"There is no physical trouble among us Americans. The trouble with the situation you set forth is one of character, and therefore, we can conquer it if we only will. Very sincerely yours, Theodore Roosevelt."

Girls don't marry a romantic youth who is willing to die for you. Select a man who is willing to earn a living for you.

It's a mighty mean man who will deliberately and hopelessly ruin a female who is old enough to protect herself—but doesn't.

During the week ending March 20th, over 24,500 deaths from plague occurred in India. Chief contributors to this formidable total were Bombay Presidency, 11,708; Punjab, 2,882; Bengal, 2,757, and united provinces, 2,510. The deaths for the week in Bombay City aggregated 1,343, figures representing a death rate of 90 per 1,000 per annum. The mortality among Europeans was at the rate of only 8.47, but among the natives the record was exceptional. Very few of the districts in and about Bombay City escaped with less than a three-figure rate per thousand. Indeed, the Jains eclipsed their own record with a mortality rate of 251.82 per thousand per annum.

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DR. WOOD'S  
NORWAY PINE  
SYRUP

Cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Asthma, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

It is pleasant to take and is soothing and healing to the lungs. There is nothing to equal it for stopping that tickling sensation in the throat, and the persistent cough that keeps you awake at night.

Price 25c. at all Dealers.

QUICKEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE. I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in my family for the last six years, and have found it the quickest and most effective medicine for all kinds of coughs and colds I have ever used. My little boy had a severe attack of bronchitis, but he was cured by a bottle of the syrup he was completely cured. I cannot praise it enough.

Mrs. Wm. J. KLEWELAND, Arthur, Ont.

## FUNNOSITIES.

## MEHLE'S PRECAUTIONARY.

"You succeeded in life in spite of the fact that you did not give much attention to study during your youth."

"Yes," answered Mr. Mehle. "But that doesn't prove that education isn't a good thing. I was as much of a fool as you were, but I made up for it and got rich in self defence."—Washington Star.

## THE USUAL CAUSE.

"The ark must have been a fearful big thing."

"What makes you think so?"

"Why, it was only so many years ago, yet it took Noah three years to build it."

"Oh, well, he probably had some trouble with the carpenter."—Kansas City Journal.

## THE MEREEST TRIFLE.

"Cholly—I find that it's the twines that worry me most in this world, don't you know?"

"Miss Peppery—Yes; I've noticed that you think about yourself entirely too much, for instance."—Philadelphia Press.

## THE DOG'S NAME.

"Jack—Tom calls his little trained dog 'Postage Stamp.'"

"Kate—Whatever did he give him such a queer name as that?"

"Jack—Because he will carry a letter and he can lick him easy."—Comfort.

## PURSUED INQUIRIES TOO FAR.

"Pennan—You say you like my book?"

"Yes, I like it. I'm sure on two of them. 'Watch two.'"

## FRIENDLY COMMENT.

"Myer—'Meekers' wife buys all his ties for him. What do you think of her taste?"

"Geyer—Not much, but I admire Meekers' nerve in wearing them."

## WANTED TO BE FIRST.

"Where are you going?" asked the suburban citizen, as he discovered a tramp moving toward his house.

"Going up to tell your wife a hard-ruck story," responded the wanderer.

"Well, you better hurry, I have a hard-ruck story to tell her myself."

"Yes, I've been playing poker."

"SORRY SHE SPOKE."

"Mr. Higginbotham," said the lady, "why are you stirring your coffee so strenuously?"

"I am trying the physical culture cure on it for weakness," responded the comedian boaster.

PEWEE'S DIPLOMACY.

"Newsh—'Darling, did you sew the outfit on my coat?'"

"Mrs. Newsh—No, dear; I couldn't find the button. But I sewed the button-hole on it, so it's all right."

AS OTHERS SEE US.

"Myer—You may make some people believe that story, but I'm not such a fool as I look."

"Geyer—Well, why don't you stop traveling around in disguise then?"

"The more you seek a tanner the better he seems to like it."

Never confide a secret to a woman with a pedigree. Blood will tell.

If a man always pays cash he is entitled to a lot more credit than he ever gets.

The easier it is for a man to run into debt the harder it is for him to get ahead.

A woman who has false teeth to let pretend that she has the toothache occasionally.

When you meet a worthless man his dough-nuts to fudge he can tell you a sure cure for corns.

The average wife dislikes to ask her husband for money almost as much as she does to ask him to have her do it.

The less money a man has the more valuable it seems.

Even the hopes of a top's friends are apt to be disappointed.

You can always get a few holsters on insect life from the beehive.

Pork should be quoted by the hoghead instead of by the barrel.

Football is probably invented for the purpose of encouraging surgery.

Some musicians dispense music by measure, but the drummer works it off by the pound.

It is far easier to get a thousand soldiers together than it is to discover one good general.

A woman never feels absolutely sure that her husband has lost his habits until he comes home tight.

It sometimes happens that a man is so reserved in his manners that they become rusty from disuse.

Throw physic to the dogs—but keep an eye on the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals while doing it.

Girls don't marry a romantic youth who is willing to die for you. Select a man who is willing to earn a living for you.

It's a mighty mean man who will deliberately and hopelessly ruin a female who is old enough to protect herself—but doesn't.

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## IN THE GREEN ROOM

James H. Stoddart was asked not long ago if he thought it better to read the story of a book play before or after seeing it presented upon the stage. Mr. Stoddart said: "I decidedly think afterward, for the simple reason that when one reads a book that is soon to be adapted to stage uses he forms his own opinion as to how the characters should or should not be presented. The adapter cannot always use the material found in the pages of a story, no matter how good it may seem, because it cannot be made to fit logically into a dramatic version. Then, too, he has to draw upon his own imagination in order to make the situations and incidents more realistic. My experience has been that an auditor who has seen a book play first and then reads the book enjoys the play best and also the book. While, perhaps, the interest may not be as strong while reading the book, there is still the keen appreciation of the enactment of the individual characters as seen upon the stage, which aids in verifying the reader as to the reality." Among book plays that have been presented upon the stage and the great number that will no doubt follow, for the book play is by no means on the wane, "The Bonnie Briar Bush," as presented by Mr. Stoddart, has proved itself a lasting one.

Heretofore the matinee idols have been of one type—young swashbuckling gallants of good physical prowess, whether in doublet and hose, with ever ready sword, or in modern dress with skilled fists, good looks, of course, of a virile sort and such other fascinating qualities, as the make-up box provided. Now comes "The Earl of Pawtucket" as impersonated by Lawrence D'Orsay and the whole scheme is shaken to its foundations. D'Orsay is a natural exquisite in person. Tall, fine figure, good face, heavy dragon mustache, and simple, unaffected bearing. English in manner, he certainly is, and quite pronouncedly so, but it is the very essence of gentlemanliness and is wholly real. This simplicity of character, this unconscious elegance, this refinement of breeding and this all conquering gentleness have burst upon the feminine theatre goer as a great light, and the Madison Square has become the Mecca of matinee patrons with a suddenness that has not been known in New York theatricals, since, as an irreverent male person recently expressed it—"since Hall was hanged in Troy."

A story is told of Lawrence Barrett, who was latterly known to be exceedingly reserved and self-contained, not mingling much with the minor members of his company. However, during one tour which included many overnight stands, much to his discomfort, he now and then broke through the ice of his reserve coming to discuss the audiences with one of the old tragedians of the company.

When he sometimes surveyed them through the curtain before ringing up the old tragedian at his elbow would say:

"And how is it to-night?"

If the audience failed to come up to Barrett's notion of what its size should be, he invariably, in tones that were meant to reassure himself as well as his old friend, replied:

"The audience is rather small—but—ah—extremely intellectual looking."

On one occasion, when the company played a town in which the farmers were holding their annual fair, the old tragedian happened to reach the curtain first, and was peering through the hole when Barrett drew near.

"And how is it to-night?" asked the star.

"Rather small," falteringly replied the old man, "but extremely agricultural looking."

A member of a theatrical company recently returned from Washington relates an amusing instance of mistaken identity.

In one of the galleries of the Capitol among the pictures of the former Presidents of the United States is a painting of Thomas Jefferson. The plate on the frame bears simply the name, "Jefferson."

As the actress was passing this painting her attention was attracted to it by a young woman calling to some of her friends who stood near.

"Oh, girls," exclaimed she, "just come and see this lovely old picture of Joe Jefferson. It's a pity, though, that they didn't paint him as Rip Van Winkle instead of Bob Acres."

A dispatch from Rome says: By his temerity in dramatizing the story of Dante for the use of Sir Henry Irving, Victorien Sardou has drawn down upon his head the unbridled wrath of Italian men of letters. They are vexed because the idea of putting their great poet on the stage seems to them a desecration, and they express amazement that the British and American public, before whom the play is to be given, have not ere this risen up in arms. Victorien is given to the general sentiment by Signor Domenico Oliva, one of the foremost Italian critics, who has just written feelingly on the subject, "Sardou," he says, "betrays historical truth with the same insouciance with which he betrays human truth. He has done some difficult things, but with 'Dante' he has arrived at the column of Hercules. Further he cannot go, unless he puts chaos on the stage. He who presents such an incredible mixture to the English and American public must be firmly convinced that the more they know of William Shakespeare the more they will lose the sense of art and has become the slave of bad taste, in a manner really humiliating and shameful. Would he dare to throw such a mad insult to the intellect in France or Italy?"

In the course of a criticism of the stage version of Winston Churchill's book, "The Crisis," John Corbin, dramatic critic of the New York Times, says: "If Mr. Winston Churchill's artistic intention in preparing a stage version of 'The Crisis' was merely to illustrate certain characteristics of the book for the delectation of his gentle readers, then he is to be sincerely congratulated. The four, brief, disjointed episodes of the evening's performance were pleasing to the eye and measurably moving to the heart and the imagination. Regarded as separate scenes of melodrama they were even composed with a certain

superficial theatrical cleverness. The production, too, was good. As Stephen Brice, the Northern hero, Mr. Hackett was personally impressive and dignified, artistically skillful and restrained. As Virginia Carvel, the Southern heroine, Miss Charlotte Walker was pleasant to look at. As Col. Carvel, Mr. Thomas A. Hall had a full measure of dignity and grace of the Southern gentleman. As Judge Whipple and Elphajet Hopper, Mr. Joseph Brennan and Mr. George Le Soir revealed admirable talent for character acting. The Virginia reel was prettily executed, special praise being due to Col. Varvel's light fantastic toes, and as for the electrical fires that animated the stage shrubbery, they winked and soared with the utmost histrionic spirit and discretion. If a novel's artistic conscience permits him to garble his story for visual embodiment, and his gentle readers are prepared to witness it without loss of gentleness, the voice of critical censure is complacently silent."

While Thomas Jefferson was trying to convince the New Englanders that his Rip was very much the same as his father's, he met a school teacher who wanted to join the company. She had become wearied of trying to teach the young idea how to shoot, and in explanation related that among her scholars was a boy, who was well high incorrigible. One day, patience exhausted, the teacher caught the lad and gave him a shaking that made his teeth rattle in their sockets. So vigorous was her clutch that she tore his shirt. The next morning the lad appeared with a neat bundle, laying it before the teacher on the desk. "What is this?" asked the teacher.

"I dunno," was the reply. "Me mender sed giv' y'ouse."

The teacher opened the bundle to find the torn shirt with this memorandum: "You tore the shirt; now you can mend it."

It is revealed that the adapter of Mr. Kipling's "Light That Failed," which Forbes Robertson will produce, is Miss Constance Fletcher, who wrote "The Canary," in which Mrs. Patrick Campbell appeared, as a stage version of Pope's "Rape of the Lock." In the Robertson production the part of Bessie Brooke will be played by Miss Nina Boucicault. This young actress, who has been unusually successful thus far, is the daughter of the famous Dion Boucicault and the younger sister of Aubrey Boucicault, who has been so long in the United States.

Notes.

Henrietta Crossland is going to write the story of her girlhood during next summer's vacation. She was born at an early age in a hostile Indian country, and accompanied her father, Major Crossman, on many perilous expeditions.

Edna Aug, induced by the allurements of a salary of \$500 per week, is to make a short tour in vaudeville while waiting for Florence Ziegfeld to make ready for her starring tour. In Miss Martha Morton's new comedy, "A Four Leaf Clover."

Alice Cayvan, sister of Georgia Cayvan, who is now in a sanitarium in New York, died at her home in Dorchester last week. She was for many years a waiting maid to her noted sister, though her own experience on the stage was limited to a minor part in "May Blossom."

For the first time in many months Charles Frohman has been able the past week to sleep and eat without worrying about the rehearsals of some production in preparation for the stage. So far as this side of the water goes he is through for the season, having decided to put on no more plays until next fall.

It has been announced by the firm of Liebler & Co. that Mrs. Rejane will not tour this country next season as has been reported, but that she will come over during the season of 1904-05. When she does come she will be seen in a new comedy and about 15 other plays of her repertoire. Her tour will occupy 15 weeks.

After being in retirement for over two months Jessie Bartlett Davis reached New York last Monday to resume her vaudeville dates on the East. During a short discussion Miss Davis made known the fact that early in the summer she intends to try her fortune in the London music halls.

"Les Derniers Cartouches," the first play in which an incident of the battle of Sedan has been put on the Paris stage, was lately brought out. It is a melodrama by Jules Marie and Emile Rochard and it centres about a reproduction of Alphonse de Neuville's painting of the same title as the play.

W. J. Ferguson, the well known character actor, has completed a comedy in which he will probably star next season. Negotiations with a prominent manager are now under way to that effect. Mr. Ferguson has had several unlucky trials at starring, the vehicle employed generally falling a trifle short.

William H. Crane will end his three years' run in "David Harum" next spring. He will be seen next fall in a new play, continuing under the management of Charles Frohman. Mr. Crane's part in "David Harum" will be taken by a new star, the piece having proved a money winner from the start, and is still called for.

A special from Paris says: That portions of society at the Great French capital are trying to place the cakewalk on the list of prohibited amusements, declaring it to be vulgar, barbarous and disagreeable. So far have they gone in their efforts to suppress the eccentric dance—that a league is in process of formation to be composed of those opposed to the American Importation.

Charles B. Dillingham has secured for Julia Marlowe Henry V. Esmond's newest play, "Fools of Nature," a four-act comedy in which the leading characters are that of an English lady of title and the scenes of which are laid at Henley. It is said that this will be Miss Marlowe's first appearance in a modern play and costume, so that it is quite an important departure for her.

Thomas Ross, who is credited with fully as great a hit in "On the Quiet" as Willie Collier made therein, has been secured by Kirke La Shelle for the title role in "Checkers," and is now rehearsing the production in St. Louis, March 16th. Both manager and author declare Ross to be the ideal "Checkers," and this performance is expected to permanently establish this talented young actor among the elect—that is, among the stage stars.

## By Book Post

"The Pit" (1) is a great book. Every one knows of the other works of Mr. Norris, especially his wonderful trilogy, the epic of the wheat. The first, "The Octopus," a story of California, deals with the production; the second, "The Pit," with the distribution, and the third, "The Wolf," was meant to describe its consumption. But the third will never be written now. The author's untimely death in the midst of his magnum opus is to be deeply deplored. To come back to "The Pit," this is a tale of a fictitious deal in the stock exchange, Chicago. The man who cornered wheat and was at last cornered by it is Curtis Jadin, the lover and husband of Laura Dearborn, the beautiful New England girl, who makes her home in Chicago, and whose friends are all more or less concerned in speculation in wheat. The absolute marvel of the description takes away one's breath. A day in the exchange is accounted for, and its subsequent cleansing and after silence. "Not till the following morning would the whirlpool, the great central force that spun the Niagara of wheat in its grip, thunder and bellow again." Later there was a vehement renewal of tumult.

"The traders as one man were roaring in chorus." For the hand on the dial had suddenly jumped another degree, and not a messenger boy, not a porter, not a janitor, none whose work or life brought him in touch with the world of exchange, that did not feel the thrill. The news flashed out to the world on a hundred telegraph wires; it was called to a hundred offices across the telephone lines. From every doorway, even as it seemed, from every window of the building, spreading thence all over the city, the state, the Northwest, the entire nation, spread the magic words, "Dollar wheat!" . . . The days passed. The wheat market steadied down after the dollar mark was reached, and for a few days a calmer period intervened. Down beneath the surface, below the ebb and flow of the currents, the great forces were silently at work reshaping the situation. The description of the final great coup and the subsequent reaction is wonderfully done. The career of Jadin is traced with unerring finger to its natural conclusion. From the time when he began to indicate what the conclusion was foregone, and it is obvious that he can pull out his domestic happiness only at the expense of his fortune.

The appearance of Christian de Wet's book on the war was awaited with a great deal of interest. It was anticipated that such a brave general and fine type of man would have made an attempt to present the facts in their due proportion as telling episodes. But "The Three Years War" is 220 so elliptical a presentation of what actually took place that it cannot have much of a part in bringing about a permanent peace in South Africa. However, the book is one that every well-wisher to the Empire ought to read. It presents in simple, straightforward style the point of view of the thinkers among the enemy. It clears up much tactical mystery. It throws a search light on the inner history of the historic movement, and it explains much that has hitherto been inexplicable. One can well imagine that every soldier on the British side will read it with avidity. But most of all it will be of value to the Empire builders—and who among us is not at one with them in heart?—in enabling them to understand our new brethren whom we must understand and care for before we can help. But to my mind the best part of the book is the account of the peace negotiations in the end. To read of the interview between the Boer representatives and Lord Milner and Lord Kitchener is like watching a spirited fencing match—with the points on. The guarding was fine. The exceedingly clever speeches of Lord Milner filled me with deep admiration. He spoke as a skilled diplomat and an honest man, with one eye on the desires of the British government and the temper of its people and the other on the Boer conference and its European influences. It must be always a wonderful memory for all of the men concerned. So much tact, kindness and patience was evinced by the leaders on both sides that it is plain that Briton and Boer alike were determined to do their conscientious best for both nations. An interesting feature of the book is the constant account of the struggle of enlightened Boers against the ignorant and stubborn resistance to proper discipline of the mass of the soldiers.

There are two magazines of Boston which have always my warm liking. The one is the old and famous The Atlantic Monthly. Its contents for March show articles from John Burroughs, A. T. Mahan, Charles Sears Baldwin and H. W. Boynton, and stories from Josephine Peabody, Florence Wilkins and Esther B. Tiffany. The continued stories of A. S. Hardy and J. T. Trowbridge increase in interest. They are both of exceptional merit. The other magazine is The American Kitchen Magazine, which is quite as requisite for the body as the other is for the soul. And who knows how far the soul-food could be assimilated unless the body were properly nourished?

"The Countess Londa" (3) is by Guy Boothby with the usual turn toward rascally with which the writer is ungallantly wont to invest his lovely heroines. As expected the Countess is a courteous title assumed to meet the exigencies of the intrigue the lovely lady is engaged in. The elaborate precautions taken to give the whole affair a natural turn and the well-laid plans are brought to naught by the simple honesty of the Countess and her accomplices hoped to make their tool. But the wonderful stupidity of all those concerned in the capture of the conspirators offends our credulity. We are accustomed to clever detective work, thanks to modern writers; and this whole book seems a huge blunder. The engaging nature of the tale will hardly recompense.

Katherine Pyle's Stories of Humble Friends (4) are about animals and birds familiar to children. They are simply and prettily written. The author is the sister of the famous illustrator and artist-author, Howard Pyle, and has herself very beautifully illustrated this little

# A BID FOR Rockefeller's Million

Dr. McLaughlin believes that if given a chance he can earn it and offers to pay \$5,000 for a fair trial of his remedy. His offer is made in good faith and he agrees to leave the decision to Mr. Rockefeller as to the success or failure of the treatment.

## His Claims Backed by Prof. Loeb.

"Did you see the article in the papers, about John D. Rockefeller's offer of a million dollars to the man who would cure him of indigestion?" asked Dr. McLaughlin, the expert medical electrician. "Here it is:

"Atlantic City, N.J., Jan. 10, 1903.—John D. Rockefeller offers a million dollars to the man who will give him a healthy stomach. He made that offer to a doctor who called upon him, saying that it would be worth a million to him if he could fix his stomach up so that it would digest his food."

"I would like to accept that offer," said the doctor. "I think Rockefeller wants done, simply because there is no vitality in the secretive glands of his stomach, and until he gets that vitality, which no drug can give him, he will never be cured. Just understand one point clearly: His food does not digest because certain functions related to digestion are powerless to act. They are weak, incapable of doing what nature intended. You see that. Now you can see that to set him right you must revive the strength in the parts which are weak. It is plain. Drugs will not do that. They never did and they never will, and every doctor on earth knows it. What will do it then? Electricity!"

Prof. Loeb, who has recently been engaged by the University of California to continue there his experiments upon the subject of animal life and its source, declares that after experimenting for ten years he has found that "Electricity is the basis of human vitality."

"My opinions have been as sound as a rock upon this subject for several years. In my personal experience, dating back 22 years, I have demonstrated that any weakened human organ could be restored to its natural condition by properly applied electricity. In 1880 I made public my belief that 'Electricity is the basis of all vitality; without it we could not live.' To prove my faith in it I would be willing to put up \$5,000, to be given to any public charity which he may select, if I fail to cure his stomach in four months, he to wear my appliance 'or six hours each day or night during that time. And he may be the sole judge as to the results obtained."

"A great many wealthy men are suffering tortures and dosing themselves with drugs without relief who never try a remedy like mine because they impose entire confidence in their family physicians, who believe that 'Electricity is a remedy of the future, not of today,' and so advise their patients."

"I tell you that Electricity is a remedy of today. It has been a grand remedy for the past ten years. I have studied this subject more carefully than any physician ever studied his text books, and I can show results. I am curing men every day who were never able to get benefit from drugs."

"HERE IS A CASE FOR EXAMPLE:

"Dr. McLaughlin: Dear Sir—Over nine years ago I purchased one of your Belts for dyspepsia. My stomach was that weak that I could not take a drink of water without feeling sick. I spent three times the price of the Belt in doctoring. My stomach was not cured. I was at all times a most uncomfortable feeling, and sleep was almost impossible. I can now state that I have not a symptom of pain. I can eat heartily; sleep like a baby and have gained in that time twenty pounds in weight. In justice to you, and for the benefit of others, I think I should make this known. Yours truly, D. SULLIVAN, Malcolm, Ont."

"When a rich man is sick he calls in his doctor, who writes a prescription and looks wise, and the rich man has confidence that he will be well to-morrow. He is, perhaps, because the doctor can fool nature for a while. But after a while the doctor looks wise, and it doesn't do the rich man any good, and the first thing he knows nature demands her price, and he has to pay it, as the doctor can help him no more."

"When a poor man gets sick he acts the same way, but he soon gets tired of the doctor bills, and takes his case in his own hands and comes to me. I cure him with Electricity, and that is why my patients are usually poor men. Rich men's doctors will not let them come to me."

"HERE IS ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF WHAT I AM DOING:

"The McLaughlins: Dear Sir—I received two kind letters from you. My sole reason for not answering you sooner was that I found myself improving so well that I decided to wait until I was well before I wrote you. I am now well and strong and my appetite has returned and I sleep soundly. I am, as you say, a new man. Your Belt completely cured me. We both enjoy the best of health now.—GEO. T. SULLIVAN, Victoria Harbor, Ont."

"And my success is not limited to stomach troubles. Any organ of the body, any part that lacks the necessary vitality to perform its natural function can be restored by my method. It gives strength, it makes the blood rich and red and warm, it vitalizes the nerves, puts life and vim into the brain and muscles. It just makes a good man out of a bad one in every way."

"With my Electric Belt I cure Rheumatism in its worst forms; I cure pains and aches, weak nerves, general debility and any other trouble which can be cured by restoring strength."

"The day is drawing near when physicians, who now avoid Electricity because of their belief that it is yet in the experimental stage, will awaken to the fact that while they have been waiting I have been working, and that Electricity as I apply it possesses marvellous curative powers in cases where drugs will only stimulate."

"Some doctors even believe that my appliances do not generate a current. I will pay \$1,000 for one of them that fails to give a powerful current as soon as it touches the body. In days gone by electric belts used to burn the skin. I guarantee my patients against that. My appliances have soft cushion electrodes which give a glowing heat, but no stinging nor burn. They have also a regulator to control the current."

"I would like to talk to people on this subject in my offices. I can quickly demonstrate the truth of my claims."

Every patient wearing Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt receives free, until cured, the advice of a physician who understands his case. Agents or drug stores are not allowed to sell these goods.

FREE BOOK—If you cannot call, write for my beautiful illustrated book, giving you cuts of my Belts and prices. This little book is of great value to any one; it contains a lot of useful information to men who are not what they should be; tells how strength is lost and won. I send this book closely sealed free to anyone. I have a book for women as well as men.

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volume. It is so good that really cultivated folk turn the best products of their brain into books for the little ones.

Two of Galdo's, the famous Spanish writer's works, have of late been edited for English use. Marianna (5), a pathetic sketch of family life, has been annotated by Edward Gray, of Berkeley. The character of the doctor has been most faithfully drawn. The drama of Electra (6), edited by Bunuel, made when first presented a deep impression on the Spanish people. Its moral effect ought to be revolutionizing.

MADGE ROBERTSON.

Ten-eleventh of the world's people are born of the equator.

1. George N. Morang, Toronto, Cloth.
2. Wm. Briggs, Toronto, Cloth.
3. George Bell, London, Paper.
4. 5 and 6. American Book Co., New York, Cloth.

HAVE YOU ECZEMA?—Have you any skin disease or eruptions? Are you subject to chafing or sweating? Dr. Agnew's Ointment prevents and cures any and all of these, and cures itching, bleeding and blind piles besides. One application brings relief in ten minutes, and cures cured in three to six days. 25 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—71.

### MUSINGS OF A MARRIED MAN.

After thirty years of married life I confess that I am ruthless, truthless and toothless.

A good many more men would propose if they weren't afraid of being accepted.

Definition from my new Matrimonial Dictionary: Optimist—A man who has been married two months.

"How many years does it take a woman to learn not to talk to her husband while he's shaving?" I asked Jameson. "I don't know," he replied. "I've

only been married eight years."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A CRY FOR HELP.—A pain in the back is a cry of the kidneys for help. South American Kidney Cure is the only cure that hasn't a failure written against it in cases of Bright's disease, diabetes, inflammation of the bladder, gravel and other kidney ailments. Don't neglect the apparently insignificant "signs." This powerful liquid specific prevents and cures. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—70.

After a man makes money the latter often even the score by unmaking the man. Electric railways are rapidly displacing the old fashioned diligence in Switzerland.